

# Service Manual

EASA-PHONE®



**2-LINE** Integrated  
Telephone System

and Technical Guide

Telephone Equipment

## KX-T3250



### ■ SPECIFICATIONS

Power Source:	Telephone line voltage, AC adaptor KX-A09
Memory Capacity:	28 telephone numbers, up to 16 digits for each station
Dial Speed:	Tone (DTMF)/Pulse (10 PPS)
Redial:	Last dialed telephone number up to 15 times within a 10-minute period
Automatic Shut-off:	When line is busy (in on-hook redial mode)
Pause:	Two automatic dial tone detectors
Speaker:	Unit; 2 1/2" (6.5 cm) PM dynamic speaker Handset; 1 3/16" (3 cm) PM magnetic type receiver
Microphone:	Electret condenser microphone
Input Jacks:	Telephone line, DC IN, EXT Music Jack
Dimensions:	6 7/8" x 8 29/32" x 3 21/32"
(W x D x H)	(175 x 226 x 93 mm)
Weight:	2 lb. 0.81 oz. (930 g)

Design and specifications are subject to change without notice.

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LOCATION OF CONTROLS

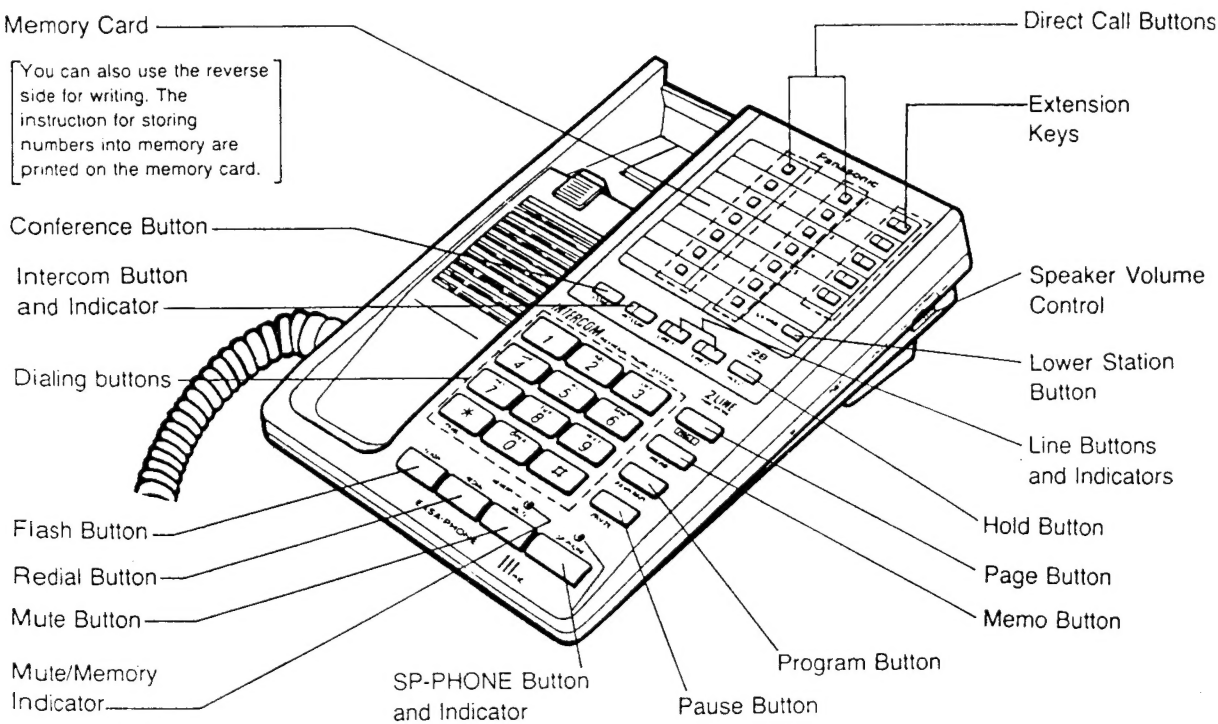


Fig. 1

# DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

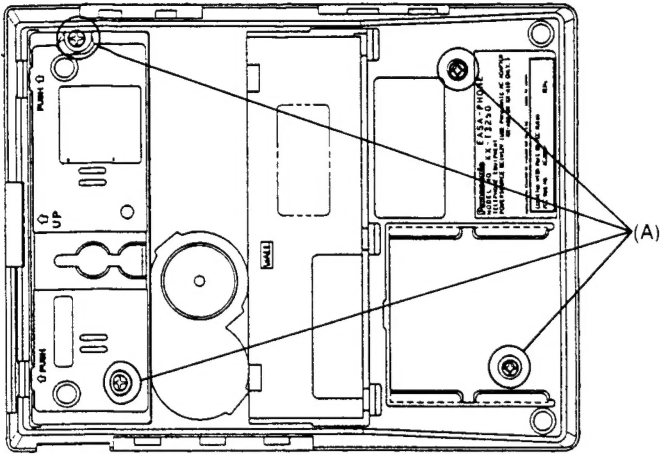


Fig. 2

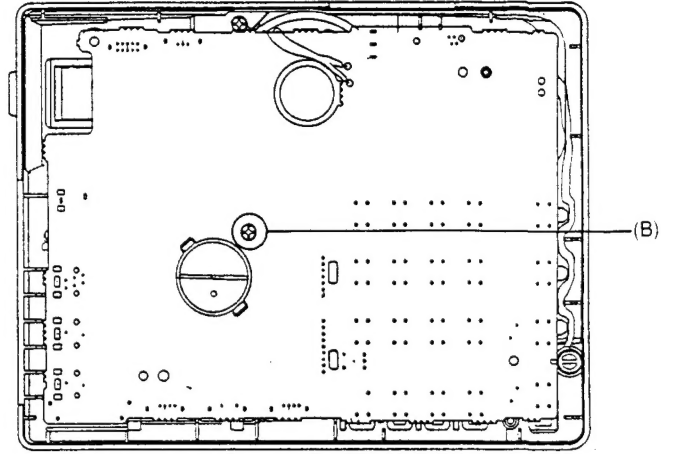


Fig. 3

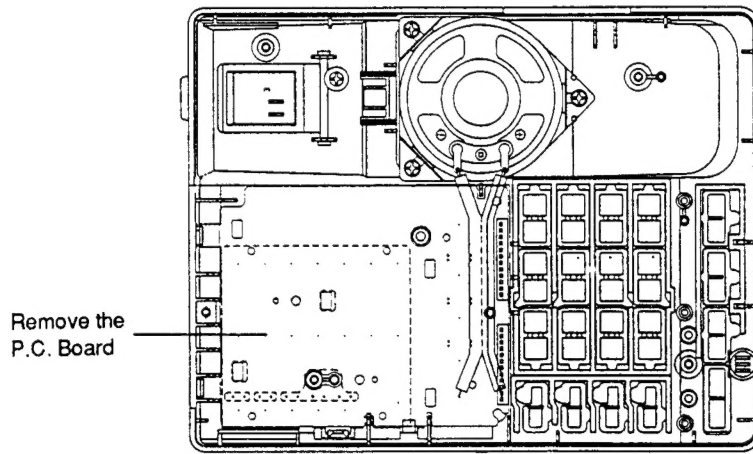


Fig. 4

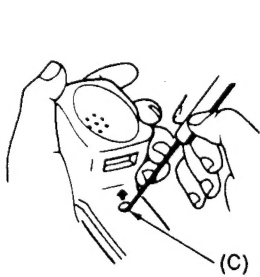


Fig. 5

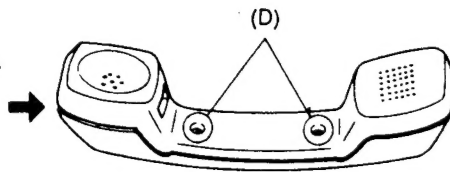


Fig. 6

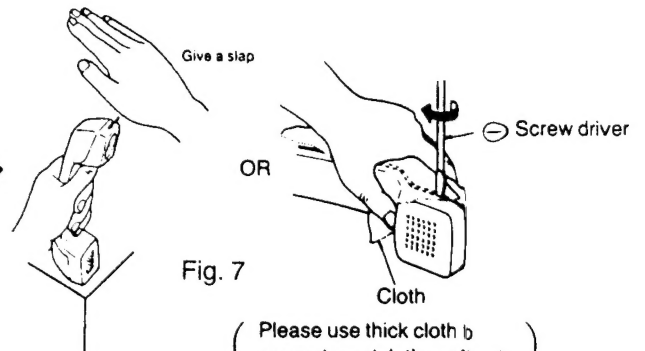
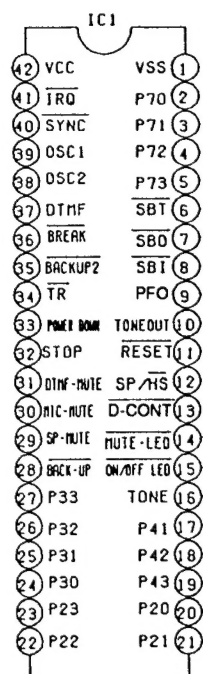


Fig. 7

( Please use thick cloth to prevent scratch the cabinet. )

Ref. No.	Procedure	Shown in Fig.—	To remove—	Remove—
1	1	2	Lower Cabinet	Screws (3 × 14) ..... (A) × 4
2	1, 2	3	Printed Circuit Board	Screw (3 × 8) ..... (B) × 1
3	1~3	4	Memory Station Board	Remove the P.C. Board
4	5~7	5	Handset Cabinet	Rubbers ..... (C) × 2
5		6		Screws (3 × 10) ..... (D) × 2
6		7		Remove the cabinet

## CPU DATA



IC1: MN158413KTZ  
 Program ROM: 4K byte  
 Internal RAM: 3K bits  
 Clock Frequency: 3.58 MHz  
 Power Supply Voltage: 5 V

Pin No.	Mark	Function	High	Low
1	Vss	GND Terminal		
2	P70	Key Scan Output	High-imp	Active
3	P71	Key Scan Output		
4	P72	Key Scan Output		
5	P73	Key Scan Output		
6	SBT	Serial Clock		
7	SBO	Serial Output	Normal	Active
8	SBI	Serial Input		
9	PFO	Serial Busy Output		
10	TONE OUT	Audible Tone Output		
11	Reset	Reset Input		
12	SP/HS	SP/HS control output	Normal	Active
13	D-CONT	Dial-tone control signal output	Speakerphone	Handset
14	Mute-LED	Mute -LED, Control Output	Normal	Active
15	ON/OFF-LED	ON/OFF-LED, Control Output	OFF	ON
16	Tone	Tone signal Input	OFF	ON
17	P41	Option Data Input	Sound	No sound
18	P42	Key Input	Normal	Active
19	P43	Key Input	Disable	Enable
20	P20	Key Scan Output	Disable	Enable
21	P21	Key Scan Output	Normal	Active
22	P22	Key Scan Output		
23	P23	Key Scan Output		
24	P30	Key Input		
25	P31	Key Input		
26	P32	Key Input	Disable	Enable
27	P33	Key Input		
28	Back up	Not Used		
29	SP Mute	SP Mute Control Output		
30	Mic Mute	Mic Mute Control Output	ON	OFF
31	DTMF Mute	Not Used	ON	OFF
32	Stop	Stop Signal Input		
33	Power Down	Power Down Input	Stand by	Normal
34	TR	Hold Output	Normal	Active
35	Back up 2	A power failure, Relay Output	Circuit OFF	Circuit ON
36	Break	Pulse Dial Output		
37	DTMF	DTMF Signal Output	Make	Break
38	OSC2	Scan Clock		Normal
39	OSC1	Scan Clock		
40	SYNC	Not Used		
41	IRQ	Not Used		
42	VCC	+ Power Source Terminal		





IC2: PQVI4240A12S  
 Program ROM: 4K byte  
 Internal RAM: 256 × 4 bits  
 Clock Frequency: 4.19 MHz  
 Power Supply Voltage: 5 V

Pin No.	Mark	Function	High	Low
1	EXT 3	LED, Extension 3	Active	
2	EXT 4	LED, Extension 4		
3	EXT 5	LED, Extension 5		
4	----	-----		
5	L1- RLY	Relay, Line1	Active	
6	L1- HRLY	Relay, Line1 (Hold)		
7	L2- RLY	Relay, Line2		
8	L2- HRLY	Relay, Line2 (Hold)		
9	BELL - L1	Bell Detector Input (Line 1)		Active
10	BELL - L2	Bell Detector Input (Line 2)		
11	ICM - HIGH	Ringer Volume Off Data Input (INTERCOM)	Active	
12	ICM - OFF	Ringer Volume Off Data Input (INTERCOM)		
13	RING - OUT 1	Ringer Tone Data Output		
14	RING - OUT 2	Ringer Tone Data Output		
15	RING - OUT 3	Ringer Tone Data Output		
16	RING - H/L	Ringer Volume Data Output	Low	High
17	L2 - HIGH	Ringer Volume High Data Input (Line2)	Active	
18	L2 - OFF	Ringer Volume OFF Data Input (Line2)		
19	L1 - HIGH	Ringer Volume High Data Input (Line1)		
20	L1 - OFF	Ringer Volume OFF Data Input (Line1)		
21	VCC	+ Power Supply		
22	SCK	Serial Clock	Active	
23	SI	Serial Input		
24	SO	Serial Output		
25	SB	Serial Busy Line		
26	RESET	Reset Input	Reset	Active
27	TEST	Micro Computer Test		
28	OSC1	Oscillator Input		
29	OSC2	Oscillator Input		
30	GND	GND Terminal		
31	M - HOLD	SP Music Hold Control	Active	
32	ICM - OUT	Communication Date Output	Normal	Active
33	ICM - IN	Communication Date Input	Normal	Active
34	ICM - RLY	Relay, Intercom	Active	
35	L2 - RED	LED, Line2 (RED)		
36	L2 - GRN	LED, Line2 (GREEN)		
37	L1 - RED	LED, Line1 (RED)		
38	L1 - GRN	LED, Line1 (GREEN)		
39	ICM - RED	LED, Intercom (RED)		
40	ICM - GRN	LED, Intercom (GREEN)		
41	EXT1	LED, Extension 1		
42	EXT2	LED, Extension 2		

**Circuit Operarion:**
**(IC1)**

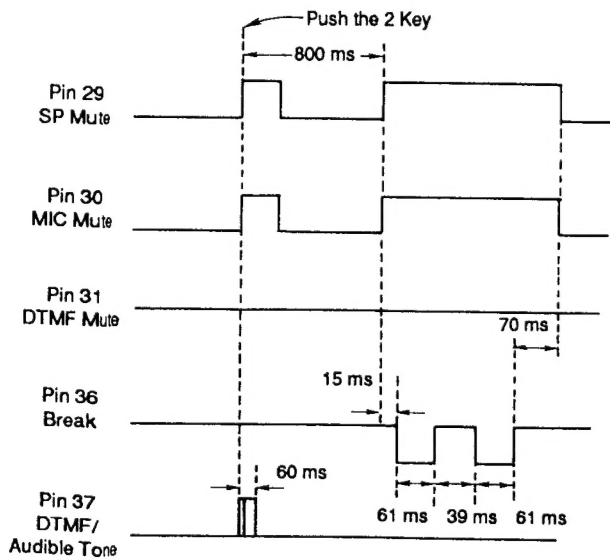
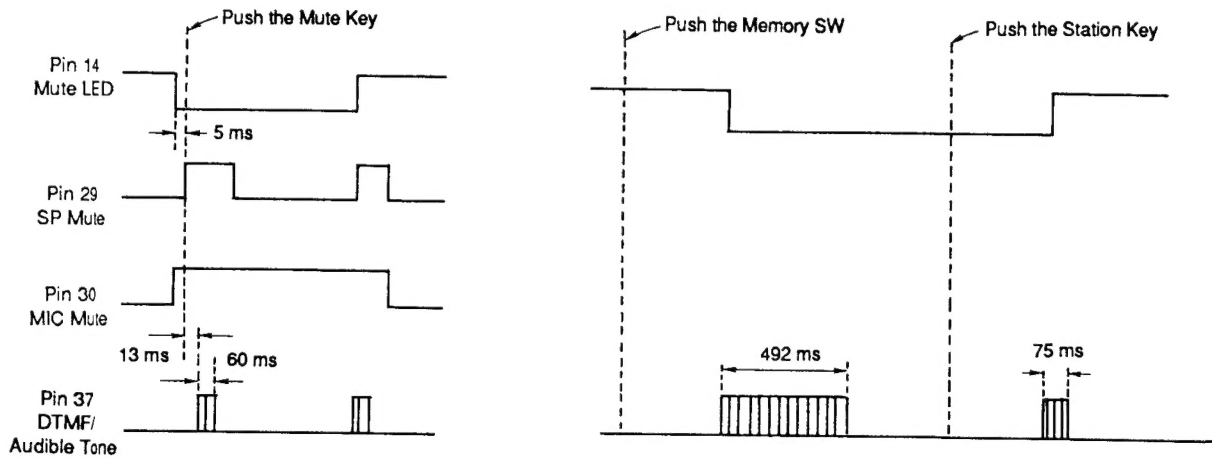
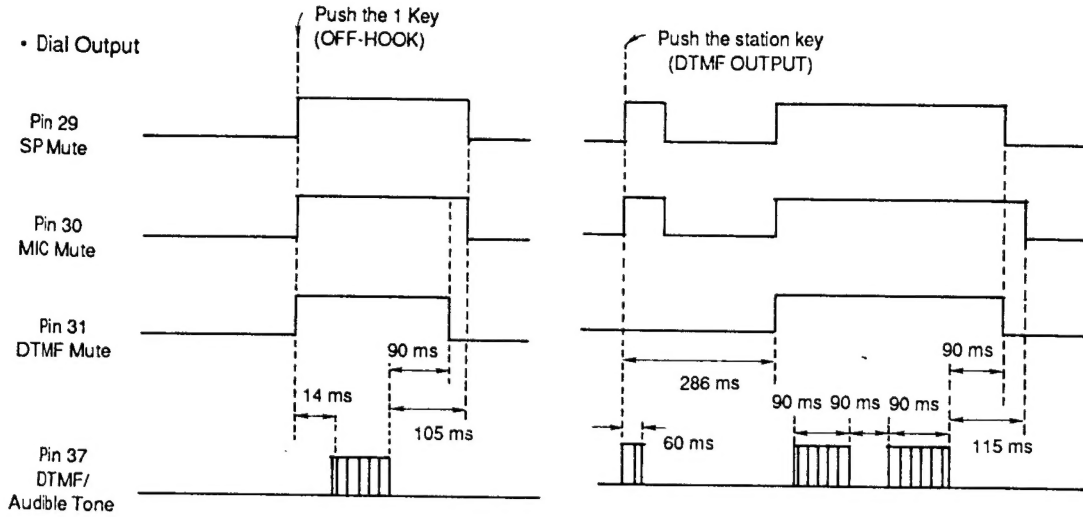
- Pin 1 is ground.
- Pin 2~5 output the scanning signal to the Dial, Pause, Redial, Flash, and the Mute SW.
- Pin 6 outputs the standard clock.
- Pin 7 outputs the data.
- Pin 8 inputs the data.
- Pin 9 outputs the Serial-Busy signal. When outputting the Serial-Busy signal, its output is a low level.
- Pin 10 is the terminal for the Audible Tone signal output.
- Pin 11 inputs the reset signal to CPU. When reset, its input is Low level.
- Pin 12 outputs the speakerphone/Handset selector signal. (H:Speakerphone , L: Handset)
- Pin 13 outputs the Dial-tone control signal.
- Pin 14 and 15 output the Mute and the Speakerphone ON/OFF LED indicators.
- Pin 17 is the detector input for each tone from the Tel Line . When a tone signal is detected, its level is High.
- Pin 18 and 19 are the key data input ports.
- Pin 20~23 output the scanning signal to station key, MEMO and the Lower SW.
- Pin 24~27 are the Key data input ports.
- Pin 29, 30 are the muting control signal. During muting, its output is a High level.
- Pin 32 inputs the stop detector signal. (to make the memory backup condition to the CPU.)
- Pin 33 inputs a Low level when power-down.
- Pin 34 outputs the tip ring control signal. When the Hold Switch is pressed or speakerphone mode (Handset is ON-HOOK), it outputs a LOW level.
- Pin 35 : When a power failure, occurs it outputs a Low level.
- Pin 36 is an output to control the Make/Break of the pulse dialing. During the Break, its output is a Low level.
- Pin 37 is the terminal for the DTMF signal output.
- Pin 41 inputs the ON/OFF and the Program SW. When inputting, its input is a Low level.
- Pin 42 is the ⊕ power supply input of the CPU.

**(IC2)**

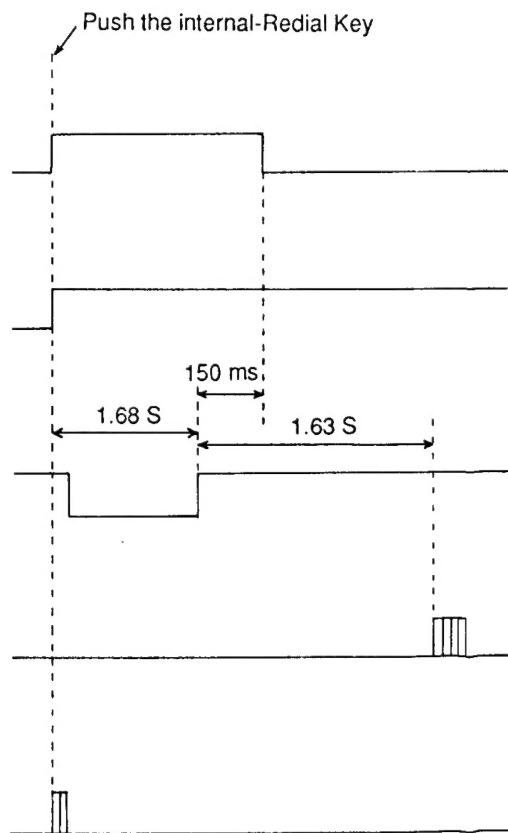
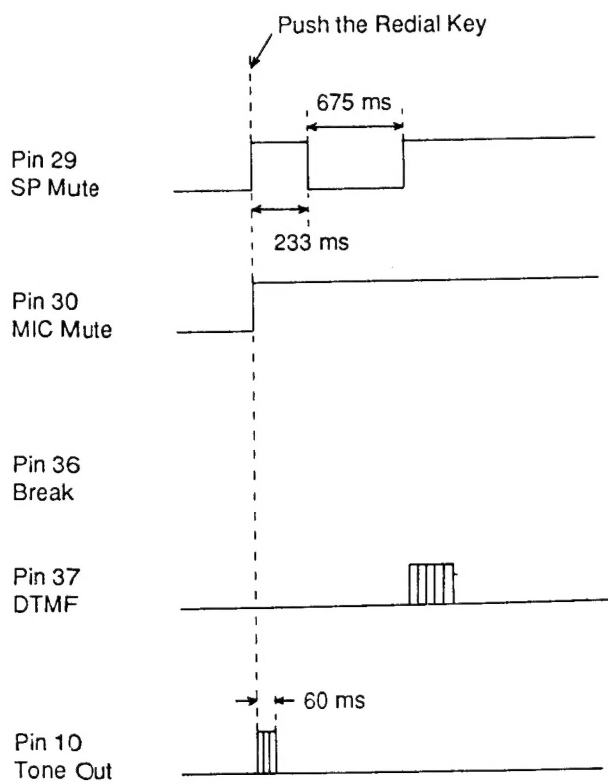
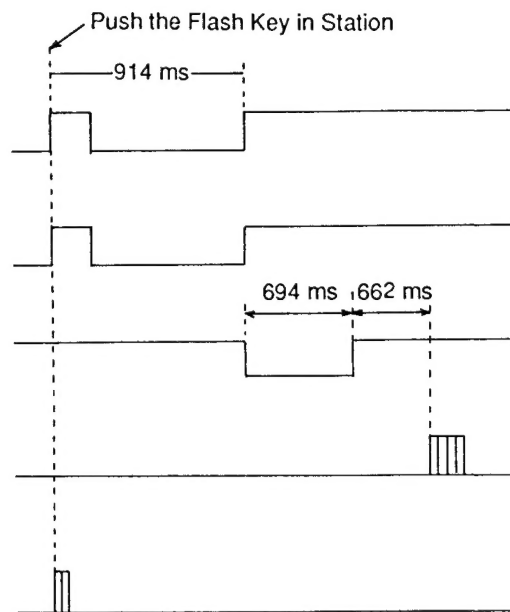
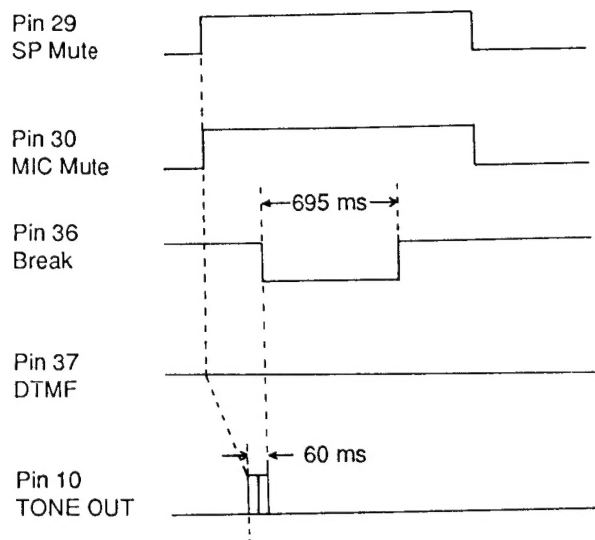
- Pin 1 outputs LED control signal of Extension 3. Then the LED lights, its output is High level.
- Pin 2 outputs LED control signal of Extension 4. Then the LED lights, its output is High level.
- Pin 3 outputs LED control signal of Extension 5. Then the LED lights, its output is High level.
- Pin 5 outputs Line Relay control signal of Line1. When the Relay is ON, its output is High level.
- Pin 6 outputs Hold Relay control signal of Line 1. When the Relay is ON, its output is High level.
- Pin 7 outputs Line Relay control signal of Line 2. When the Relay is ON, its output is High level.
- Pin 8 outputs Hold Relay control signal of Line2. When the Relay is ON, its output is High level.
- Pin 9,10 input bell detector of Line 1 (Line 2).
- Pin 11,12 input Ringer Volume SW signal (Intercom).
- Pin 13~15 output Ringer Tone Data of Line 1 (Line 2).
- Pin 16 outputs Riger Volume Data signal.
- Pin 17 inputs Ringer Volume SW signal of Line 2. When the SW is set High, its input is High level.
- Pin 18 inputs Ringer Volume SW signal of Line 2. When the SW is set Low, its input is High level.
- Pin 19 inputs Ringer Volume SW signal of Line 1. When the SW is set High, its input is High level.
- Pin 20 inputs Ringer Volume SW signal of Line 1. When the SW is set Low, its input is High level.
- Pin 21 is the ⊕ power supply input of CPU.
- Pin 22 outputs Serial-Clock from IC1.
- Pin 23 outputs Serial Data from IC1.
- Pin 24 inputs Serial Data from IC1.
- Pin 25 inputs Serial-busy from IC1.
- Pin 26 inputs the reset signal to CPU. When reset, its input is High level.
- Pin 30 is a GND Terminal.
- Pin 31 outputs SP Music Hold control signal. When SP Music Hold is ON, its output is High level.
- Pin 32 outputs communication Data signal.
- Pin 33 inputs communication Data signal.
- Pin 34 outputs Intercom Relay control signal. When the Relay is ON, its output is High level.
- Pin 35 outputs red LED control signal of Line 2. Then the LED lights, its output is High level.
- Pin 36 outputs green LED control signal of Line 2. Then the LED lights, its output is High level.
- Pin 37 outputs red LED control signal of Line 1. Then the LED lights, its output is High level.
- Pin 38 outputs green LED control signal of Line 1. Then the LED lights, its output is High level.
- Pin 39 outputs red LED control signal of Intercom .Then the LED lights, its output is High level.
- Pin 40 outputs green LED control signal of Intercom .Then the LED lights, its output is High level.
- Pin 41 outputs LED control signal of Extension 1. Then the LED lights, its output is High level.
- Pin 42 outputs LED control signal of Extension 2. Then the LED lights, its output is High level.

# Timing Chart (IC1)

## • Dial Output



Flash/Redial



## HANDSET PARTS LOCATION

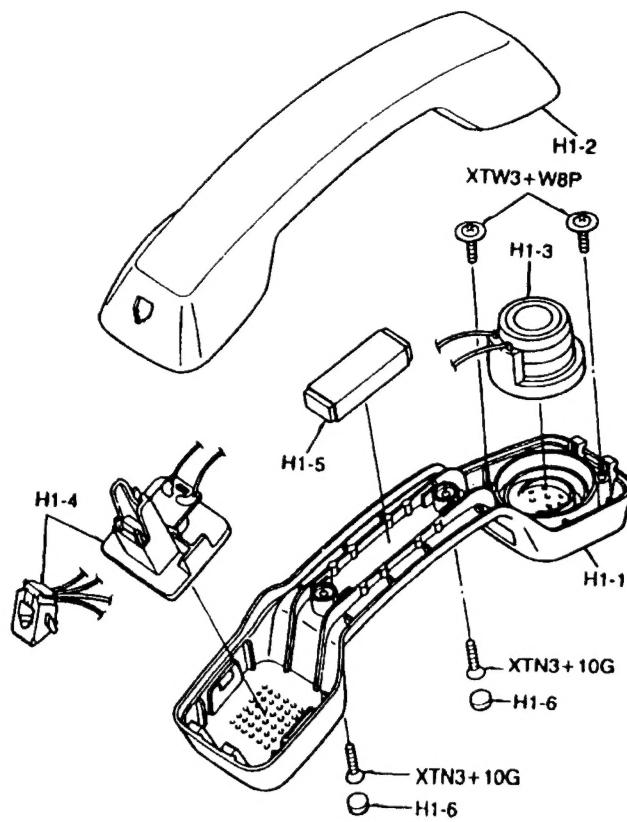
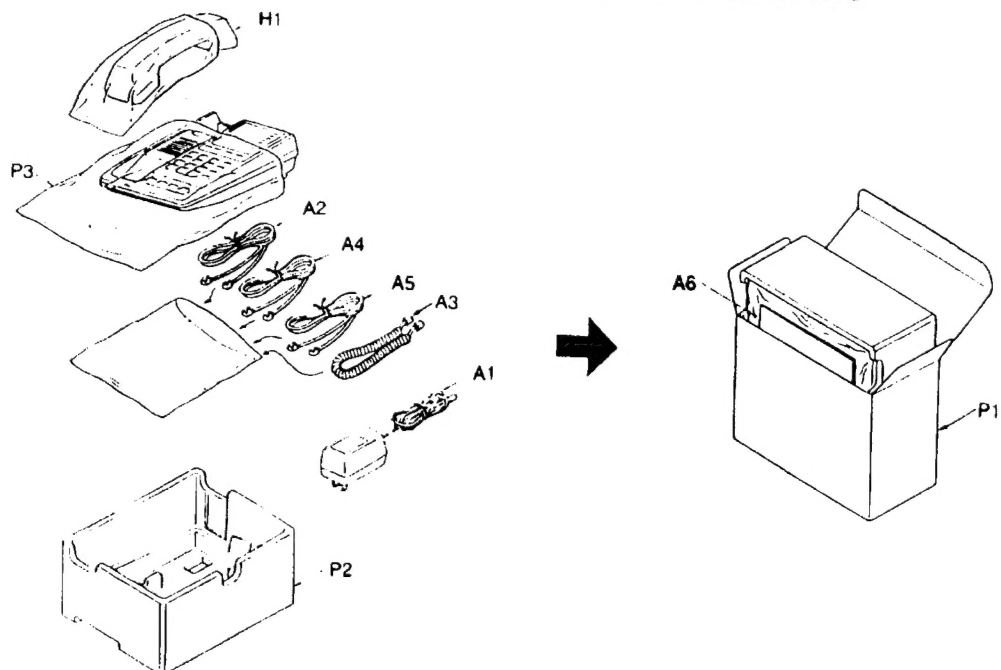


Fig. 8

## ACCESSORIES & PACKING MATERIALS



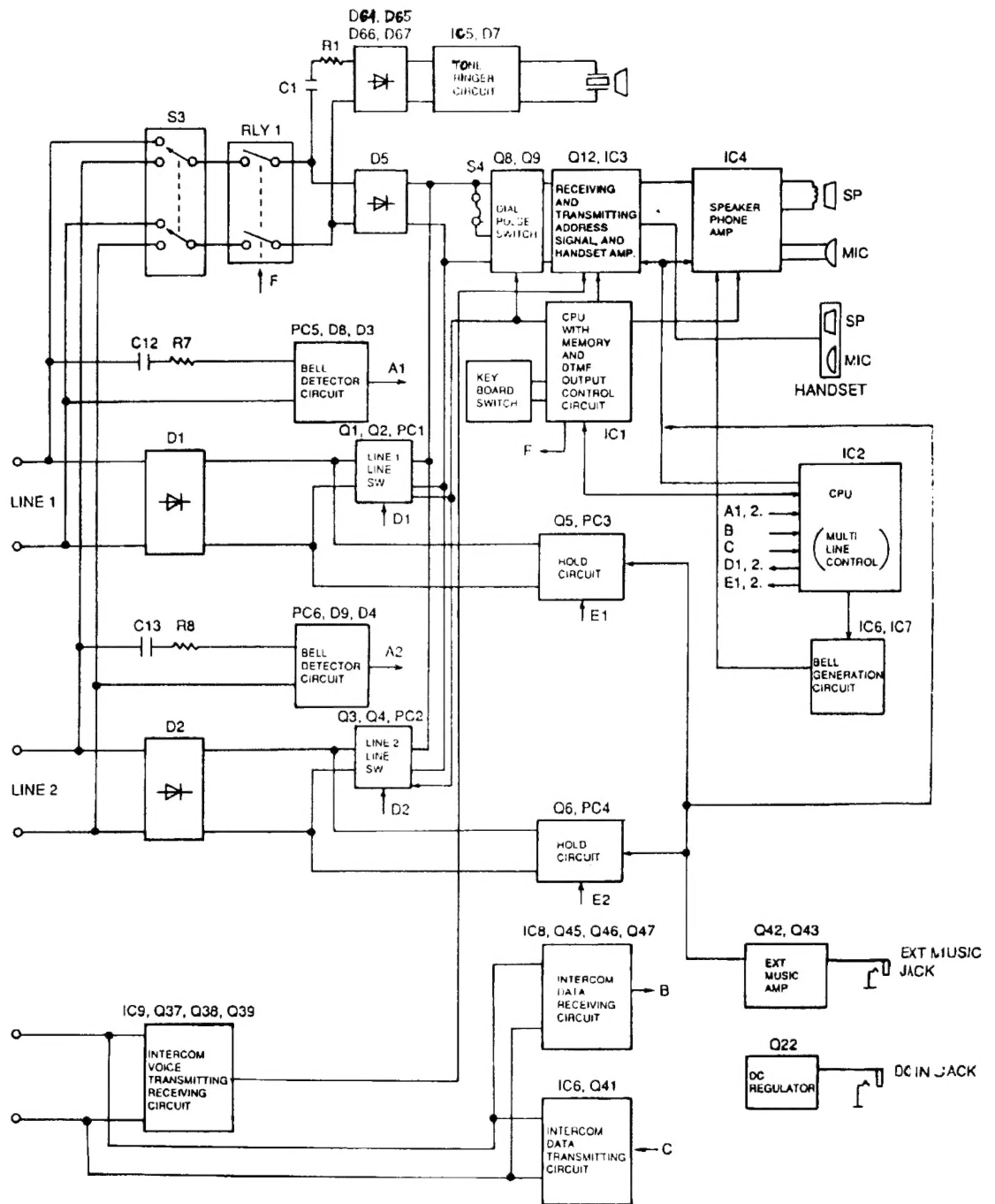


Fig. 10

PQWP2T3250M

60104-0022

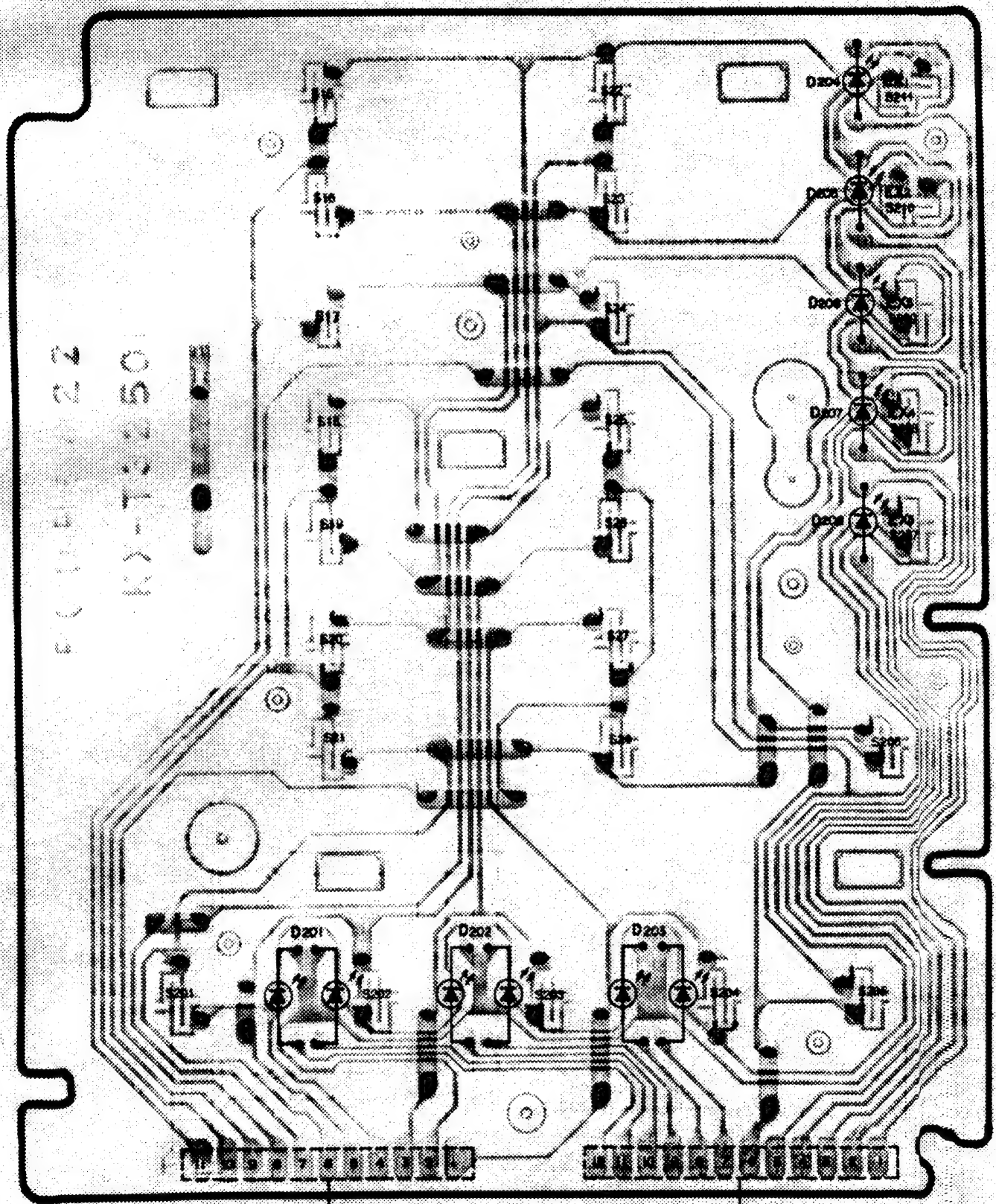
KY-T3250



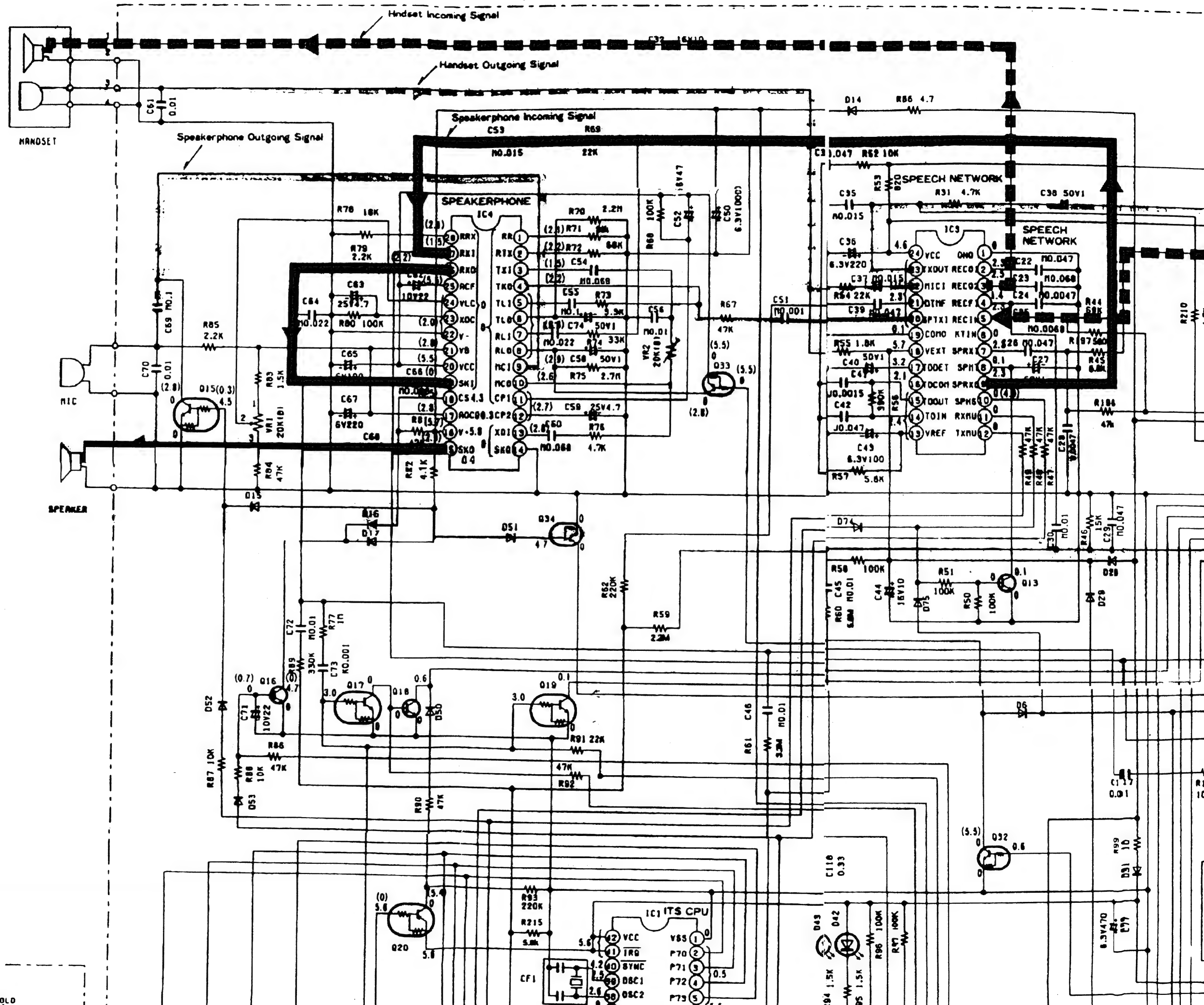
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6

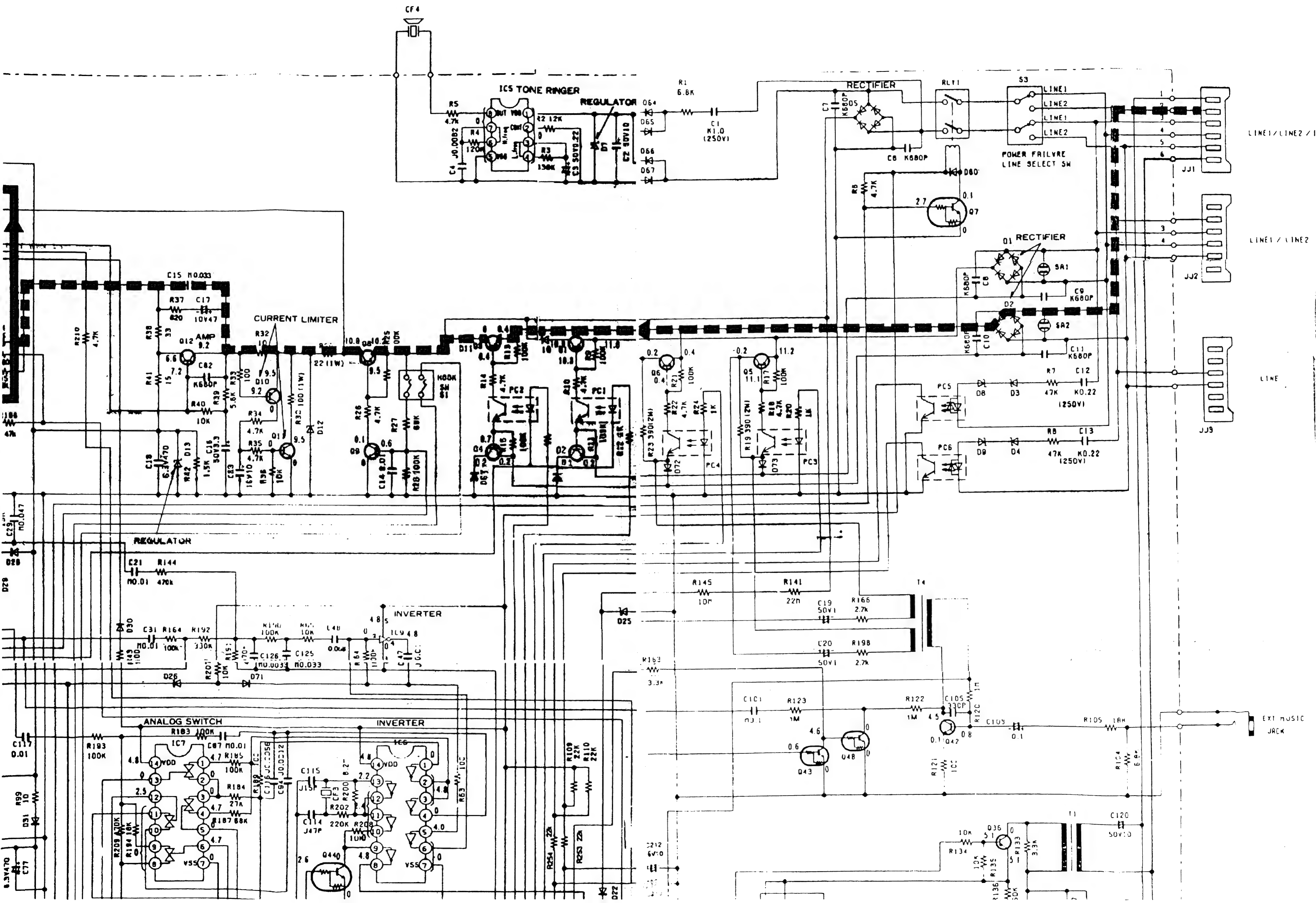


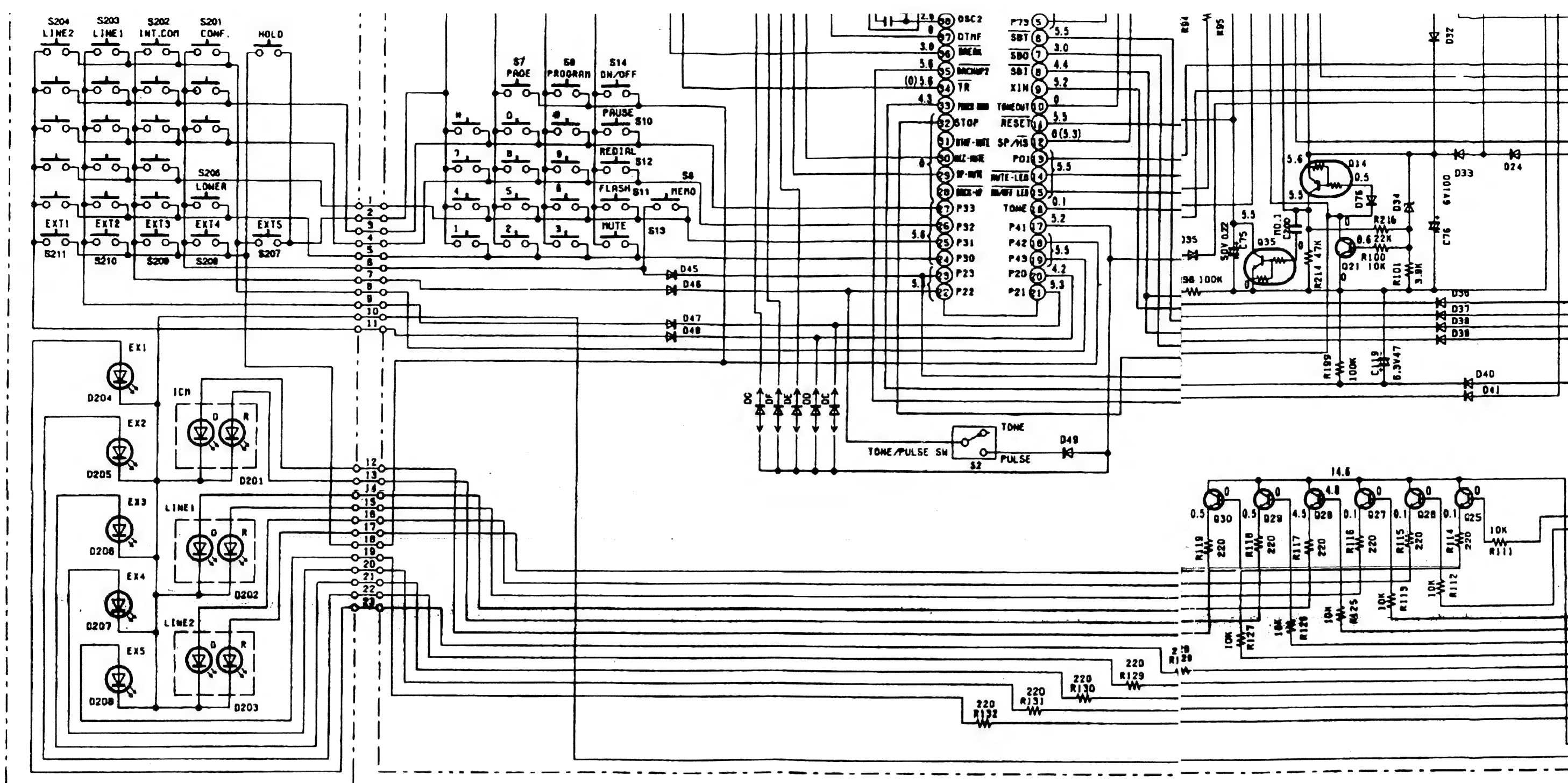




S204 LINE2 S203 LINE1 S202 INT.COM S201 CONF. NOLO



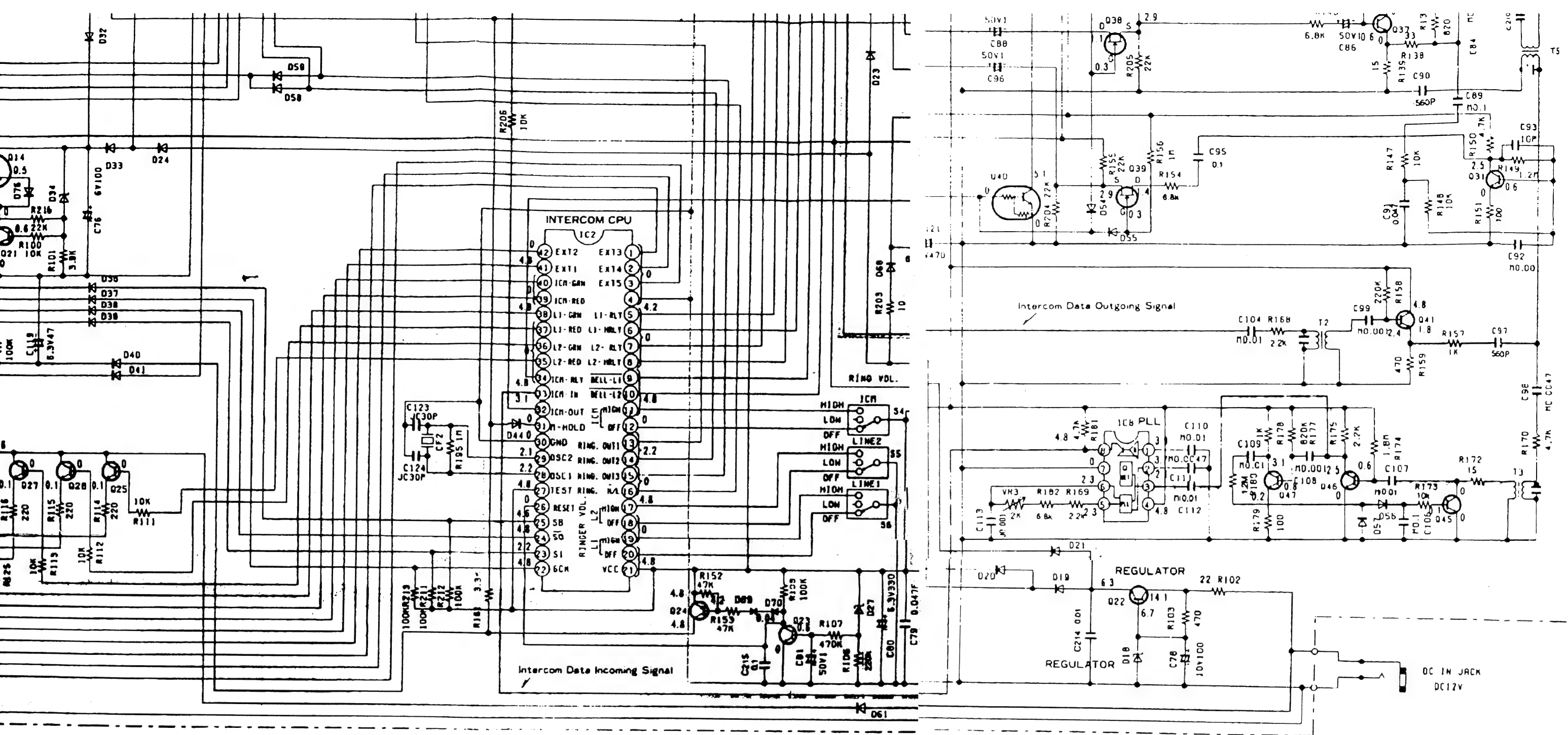




# Notes:

1. S1: Hook switch in "ON-HOOK" position.
2. S2: Tone/pulse Selector switch in "PULSE" position.
3. S3: Power Failure Line Selector Switch in "L1" position.
4. S4, 5, 6: Ringer Volume Selector in "HIGH" position.
5. S7: Page switch
6. S8: Memo switch
7. S9: Program switch
8. S10: Pause switch
9. S11: Flash switch
10. S12: Redial switch
11. S13: Mute switch

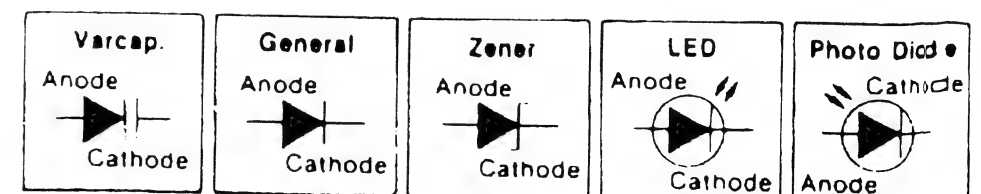
12. S14: Speakerphone switch.
13. S15~28: Direct Call Switch
14. S201: Conference switch
15. S202: Intercom switch
16. S203: Line 1 Selector switch
17. S204: Line 2 Selector switch
18. S205: Hold switch
19. S206: Lower Station switch
20. S207~211: Extension switch
21. DC voltage measurement is taken with electronic voltmeter from negative line. (Add 40 mA to telephone line from the loop simulator.) ( ): Speakerphone ON



22. This is schematic diagram may be modified at any time with the development of technology.

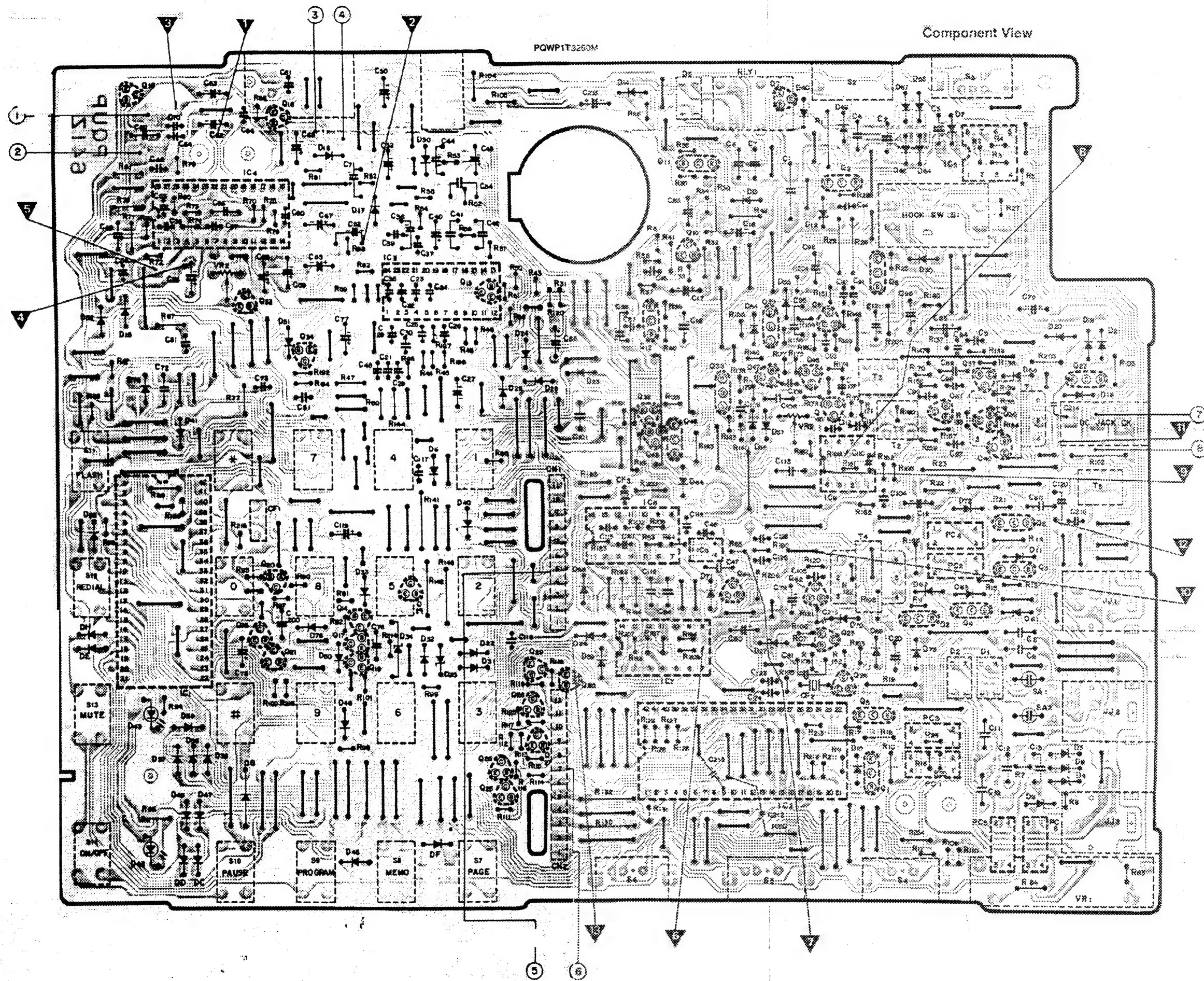
23. Important safety notice

The shaded area on this schematic diagram incorporates special features important for protection from fire and electrical shock hazards. When servicing it is essential that only manufacturer's specified parts be used for the critical components in the shaded areas of the schematic.




ter from negative line.  
): Speakerphone ON

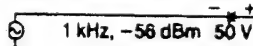


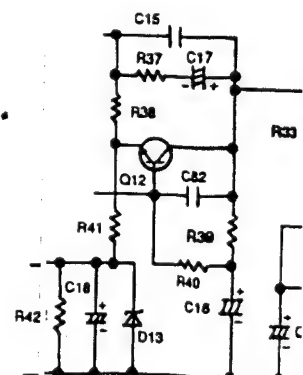


## HOW TO CHECK INTERCOM CALL

ITEM	REMARKS
(1) Adjustment of Intercom	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Connect the resistor (150Ω) Test Points <math>\nabla</math>-<math>\nabla</math>.</li> <li>2. Connect Testpoints <math>\nabla</math>-<math>\nabla</math> (Then a continuous Signal of 100 kHz be outputted).</li> <li>3. Connect the VTVM to Test Points <math>\nabla</math>-<math>\nabla</math>.</li> <li>4. Adjust T2 and T5 so that voltage is maximum by VTVM.</li> <li>5. Connect the VTVM to Test Points <math>\nabla</math>-<math>\nabla</math>.</li> <li>6. Adjust T3 so that voltage is maximum by VTVM (more than -10 dBm).</li> <li>7. Next, connect the VTVM to Test points <math>\nabla</math>-<math>\nabla</math>, and confirm for a reading more than -30 dBm on VTVM.</li> <li>8. Disconnect Test Point <math>\nabla</math>-<math>\nabla</math>, and connect Test Points <math>\nabla</math>-<math>\nabla</math>.</li> <li>9. Connect the Frequency Counter to Test Points <math>\nabla</math>-<math>\nabla</math> (Connect the resistor 100 kΩ between Test Point <math>\nabla</math> to the Frequency Counter).</li> <li>10. Adjust VR3 for a reading 100 kHz <math>\pm</math> 0.5 kHz on the Frequency Counter.</li> <li>11. After adjustment are make, disconnect the Test Points <math>\nabla</math>-<math>\nabla</math>.</li> </ol>
(2) Confirmation of the Data Communication	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Program the extension number to the unit. Example [Program] <math>\rightarrow</math> 1 <math>\rightarrow</math> Memory <math>\rightarrow</math> Program</li> <li>2. When selecting the Line key (Line 1, Line 2, Intercom), confirm that the outputting of Data Signal (A) at pin 32 of IC2.</li> <li>3. When selecting the Line key (Line 1, Line 2, Intercom), confirm that the outputting of Data Signal (B) at Test Points <math>\nabla</math>-<math>\nabla</math>.</li> <li>4. When selecting the Line key (Line 1, Line 2, Intercom), confirm that the outputting of Data Signal (A) at pin 8 of IC8.</li> <li>5. After confirmation are made, disconnect the resistor (150Ω) from Test Points <math>\nabla</math>-<math>\nabla</math>.</li> </ol> 
(3) Confirmation of the Intercom Call and paging	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Connect Test Points <math>\nabla</math>-<math>\nabla</math>.</li> <li>2. Program the extension number to the unit. Example [Program] <math>\rightarrow</math> 1 <math>\rightarrow</math> Memory <math>\rightarrow</math> Program</li> <li>3. Select the Line key to Intercom.</li> <li>4. Confirm that the transmission from handset MIC is outputted to Intercom line.</li> <li>5. When inputting the signal to Intercom line, confirm that the signal can hear with handset receiver.</li> <li>6. When pressing the speakerphone button, confirm that transmission from speakerphone MIC is outputted to Intercom line.</li> <li>7. Press the speakerphone button. When inputting the signal to Intercom line, confirm that the sound can hear from speaker.</li> <li>8. Disconnect Test Points <math>\nabla</math>-<math>\nabla</math>.</li> </ol>

Perform the following adjustment after T3 and T5.

<b>Test Equipment:</b>
Loop Simulator RC Oscillator VTVM
<b>Preparation:</b>
1. Set the unit's controls as follow: A. SP-PHONE SWITCH—'O' B. VOLUME CONTROL—'M'
<b>Transmission Level:</b>
1. Connect Test Points $\nabla$ - $\nabla$ . 2. Set the variable resistor of the resistance (fully counterclockwise). 3. Connect the unit to the loop simulator. 4. Make all adjustments in a quick manner. 5. Set the loop simulator selector switch to 'O'. 6. Connect the RC Oscillator to the unit. 7. Set RC Oscillator to 1 kHz, -56 dBm. <div style="text-align: center;">                1 kHz, -56 dBm 50 V           </div> 8. Connect the VTVM to Test Points $\nabla$ - $\nabla$ . 9. Adjust VR2 for a reading of -56 dBm. 10. After adjustment are made, disconnect the Test Points $\nabla$ - $\nabla$ .
<b>Intercom Adjustments (VR3, T2, T3, T5)</b>



## ADJUSTMENTS

Perform the following adjustment after replacing IC4, VR2, VR3, T2, T3 and T5.

<b>Test Equipment:</b>
Loop Simulator RC Oscillator VTVM
<b>Preparation:</b>
1. Set the unit's controls as follows: A. SP-PHONE SWITCH—"ON" B. VOLUME CONTROL—"MAX"
<b>Transmission Level:</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Connect Test Points <math>\nabla</math>-<math>\nabla</math>.</li> <li>2. Set the variable resistor of the loop simulator to maximum resistance (fully counterclockwise).</li> <li>3. Connect the unit to the loop simulator.</li> <li>4. Make all adjustments in a quiet room.</li> <li>5. Set the loop simulator selector switch to "TX".</li> <li>6. Connect the RC Oscillator to Test Point <math>\nabla</math>-<math>\nabla</math>, and connect an electrolytic capacitor (50 V, 1 <math>\mu</math>F) as shown below.</li> <li>7. Set RC Oscillator to 1 kHz, -56 dBm.</li> </ol> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. Connect the VTVM to Test Point <math>\nabla</math> (-) - <math>\nabla</math> (+).</li> <li>9. Adjust VR2 for a reading of -23 dBm, <math>\pm 0.5</math> dB, on the VTVM.</li> <li>10. After adjustment are made, disconnect the Test Point <math>\nabla</math>-<math>\nabla</math>.</li> </ol>
<b>Intercom Adjustments (VR3, T2, T3, T5)... Refer to left table</b>

Please refer to Circuit Board and wiring Connection Diagram which is located test points ( $\nabla$ ).

Schematic Diagram of Loop Simulator

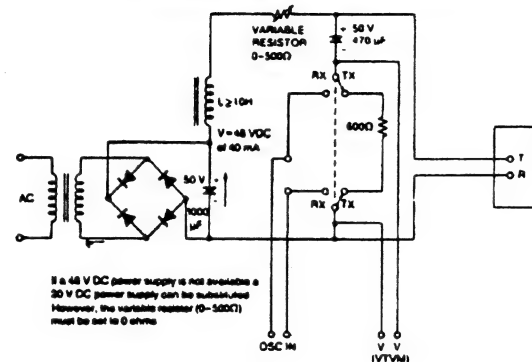


Fig. 12

## CIRCUIT OPERATION

## TELEPHONE LINE INTERFACE

## Circuit Operation:

This unit is connected to the telephone circuit by a 6-core full modular jack. When L1(L2) key is pressed, the speakerphone goes ON automatically, obtaining Line 1 (Line 2). An available line is also selected and obtained by simply putting the handset into an OFF-HOOK status. Surge absorbers SA1, SA2 are for surge suppression. The impedance of the unit is matched to each Line by the circuit in the vicinity of Q12.

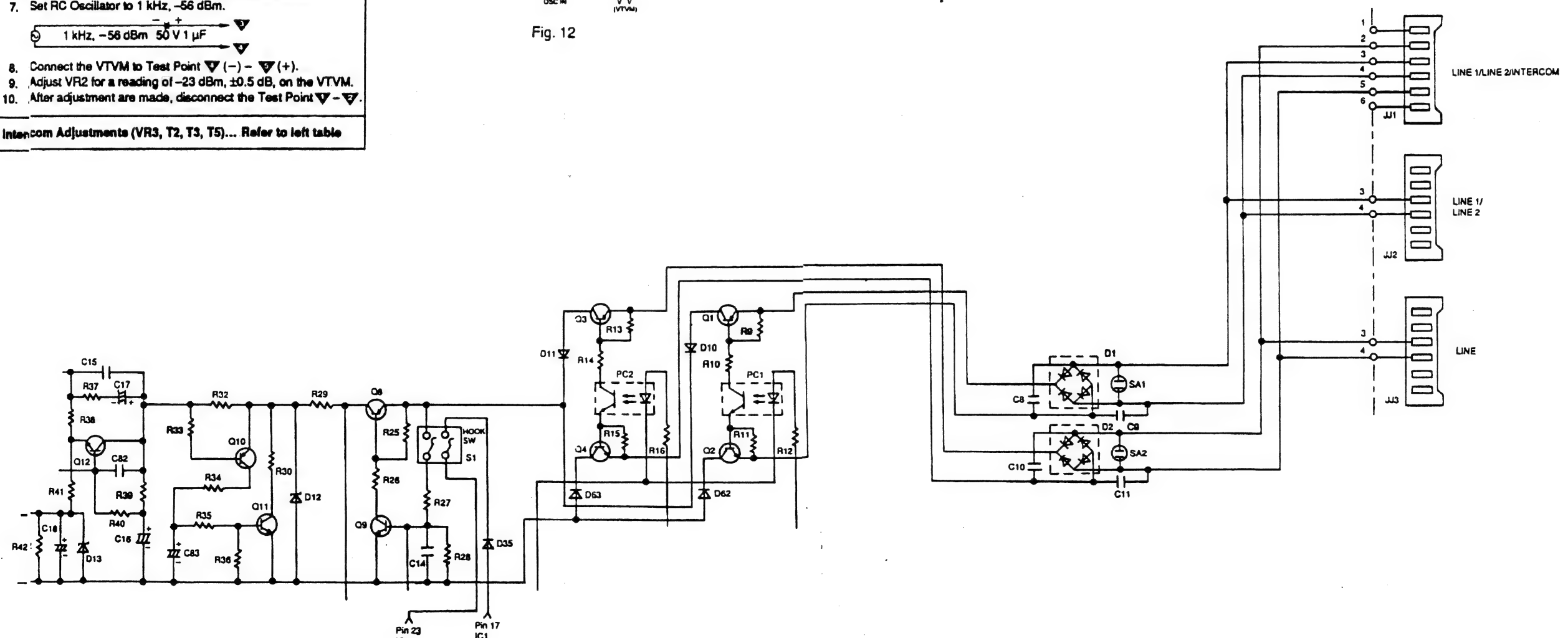
When Hook Switch S1-2 is turned ON (OFF-HOOK), pin 17 and pin 23 of IC1 charge through D35, and data from pins 6, 7, 8 and 9 of IC1 is sent to pins 22, 23, 24 and 25 of IC2. As a result, an available line is selected, and the Line Switch for that line (Line1, Line2) closes.

S1-1 causes current to flow through R27 to the base of Q9 turning Q9 ON. Also, current flows through R26 to the base of Q8, turning Q8 ON. As a result, a loop is formed through D1(D2)→Q1(Q3)→D10(D11)→emitter of Q8→collector of Q8→R29→R32→collector of Q12→emitter of Q12→R41→D13→Q2(Q4)→D1(D2).

During a conference, the line current is the sum of the currents in the two lines.

If the line current exceeds 80mA, the voltage across R32 increases, turning Q10 ON. As a result, current is supplied from Q10 collector→R34→R35→base of Q11, turning Q11 ON. Consequently, current flows through R30, preventing the DC resistance of the unit from rising.

Circuit Diagram



## ■ RESET CIRCUIT

**Function:**

The reset circuit is a detection circuit which is used to detect the power supply voltage and apply a reset to the microprocessor when the circuit changes from an ON-HOOK status to an OFF-HOOK status.

**Circuit Operation:**

The reset conditions are as follows:

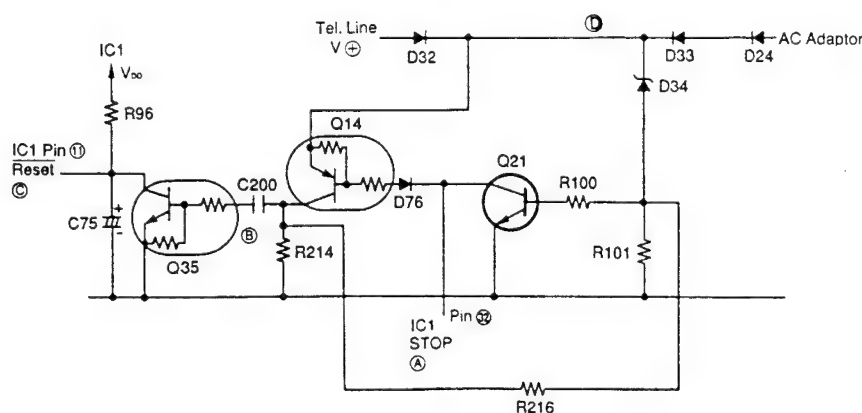
- (1) When AC Adaptor into outlet.

- (2) When the power give out:

ON-HOOK → OFF-HOOK

In the case of one above of conditions, a reset signal will be sent to the microprocessor (IC1).

### Circuit Diagram



The timing chart for each of the points (A) to (D), shown in the left circuit diagram is indicated below.

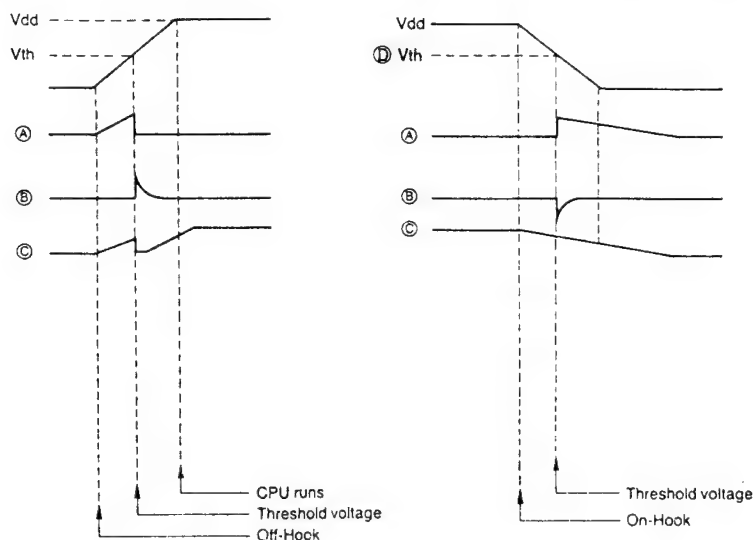
Regarding the resetting of ③, if the rise of the power supply voltage (Vcc) during an OFF-HOOK status without AC adaptor (or with Inserted AC adaptor) is such that the voltage at the power supply of the reset circuit rises by more than 2.7V determined by the zener voltage (+0.6 V) of D34.

Also, when the power supply voltage (Vcc) falls or there is no power supply voltage (Vcc) at the ON-HOOK status without AC adaptor (or with inserted AC adaptor), ⑧ will STOP and become "H", resulting in a memory backup status (in order to reduce the drain on line, the oscillation of the microprocessor is stopped, thus resulting in only a small current flow).

### Timing Chart

- (1)At the OFF- HOOK condition  
without AC adaptor  
(or with inserted AC adaptor)

- (2) At the ON-HOOK condition  
without AC adaptor  
(or with inserted AC adaptor)



## INTERCOM DATA COMMUNICATION CIRCUIT

### Function:

This is the circuit for execution of data exchange between KX-T3250s, for control of the intercom function, and for realization of the functions for IN-USE indication, hold cancellation, etc.

### Circuit Operation:

#### •Data Transmission Circuit

The 100 kHz oscillation of IC6 is controlled by the output from pin 32 of IC2, and output to the intercom line is made as a tone burst wave.

pin 13 of IC6 (100 kHz) oscillation → pin 11 of IC6 → pin 10 of IC6 → R208 → collector of Q44

pin 32 of IC2 (intercom communication data) → R206 → base of Q44

→ pin 9 of IC6 → pin 8 of IC6 → C104, R168 → T2 → C99 → base of Q41 → emitter of Q41 → R157, C97 → intercom line.

#### •Data Reception Circuit

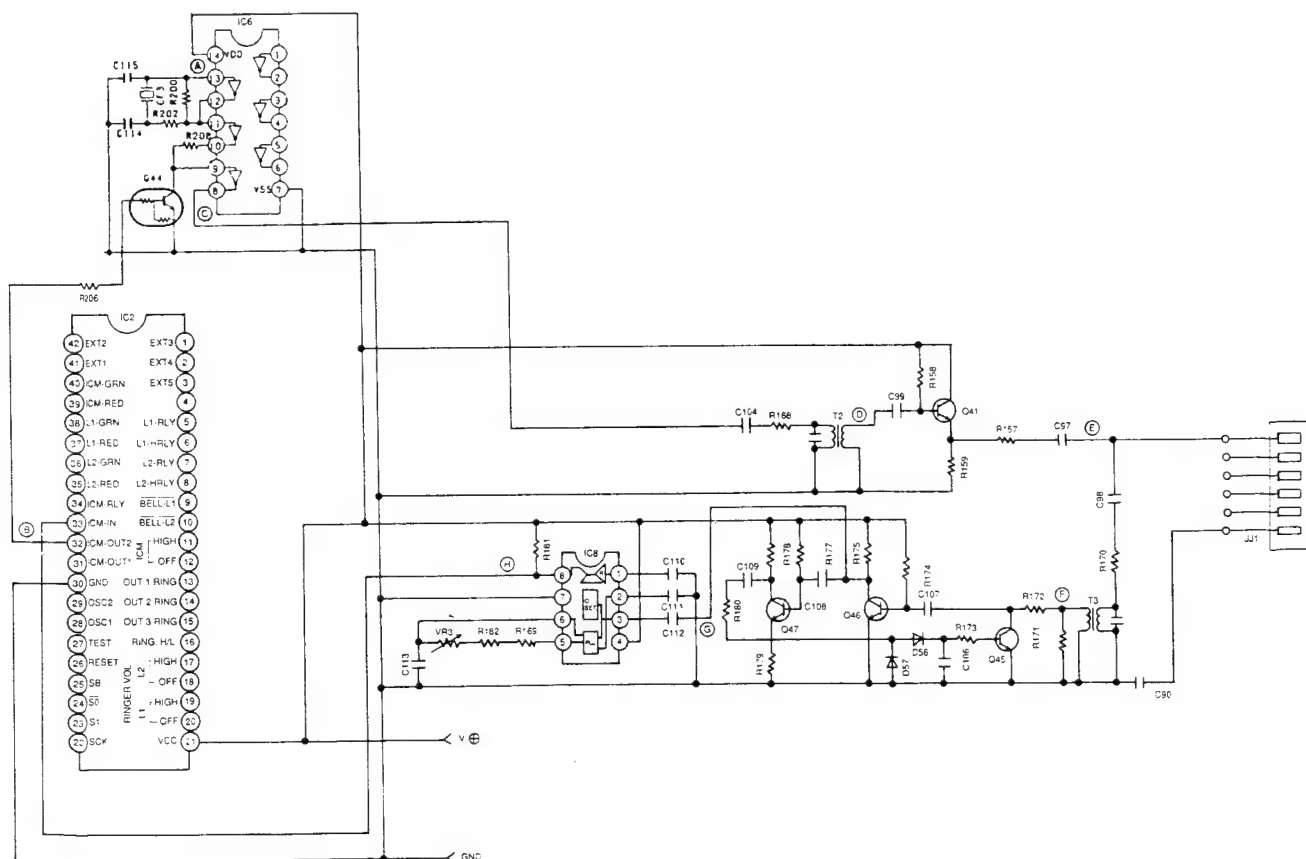
This is the circuit for amplification of the 100 Hz tone burst wave of the intercom line and conversion by IC8 to a digital signal.

1. Intercom line → C98, R170 → T3 → R172 → C107 → base of Q46 → collector of Q46 → C112 → pin 3 of IC8 (tone burst wave input) → pin 8 of IC8 (digital signal) → pin 33 of IC2

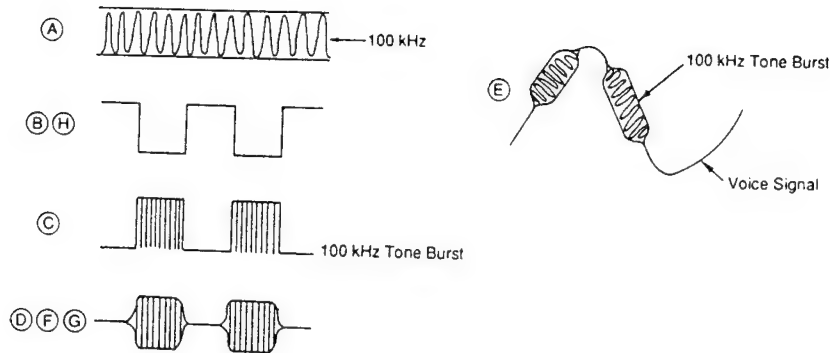
2. Collector of Q46 → C108 → base of Q47 → collector of Q47 → C109, R180 → D56 → R173 → base of Q45

The ON resistance of Q45 is controlled by the above signal flow, and AGC operation is executed so that the level of the tone burst input signal entering at pin 3 of IC8 is kept constant by voltage splitting with R172.

### Circuit Diagram







## BELL DETECTION CIRCUIT AND BELL GENERATION CIRCUIT

### Circuit Operation:

When the bell signal is received from the line, it passes through C12 (C13) and R7 (R8), then passes through D3, D8 (D4, D9), turning PC5 (PC6) ON. As a result, pin 9 (pin 10) of IC2 becomes Low level. The bell call signal is entered to pin 33 of IC2 via the intercom line. By this, the signals of the following table are put out from the pins 13, 14 and 15 of IC2, the oscillator is oscillated by IC6 and IC7, and the bell signal is produced.

	pin 14	pin 15	f H 1 (13 pin)	f H 2 (13 Pin)	f L
Line 1	H	L	526 Hz	639 Hz	16 Hz
Line 2	L	H	704 Hz	854 Hz	16 Hz
Intercom	H	H	990 Hz	1203 Hz	16 Hz

$$f_{H1} \text{ Line 1} = \frac{1}{2.2} \times (C116 + C94) \times (R185 + R184) \\ \frac{1}{2.2} \times (0.0056 + 0.0012) \times 10^{-6} \times (100 \times 10^3 + 27 \times 10^3) = 526 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_{H2} \text{ Line 1} = \frac{1}{2.2} \times C116 \times (R185 + R184) \\ \frac{1}{2.2} \times 0.0056 \times 10^{-6} \times (100 \times 10^3 + 27 \times 10^3) = 639 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_{H1} \text{ Line 2} = \frac{1}{2.2} \times (C116 + C94) \times (R187 + R184) \\ \frac{1}{2.2} \times (0.0056 \times 10^{-6} + 0.0012 \times 10^{-6}) \times (68 \times 10^3 + 27 \times 10^3) = 704 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_{H2} \text{ Line 2} = \frac{1}{2.2} \times C116 \times (R187 + R184) \\ \frac{1}{2.2} \times 0.0056 \times 10^{-6} \times (68 \times 10^3 + 27 \times 10^3) = 854 \text{ Hz}$$

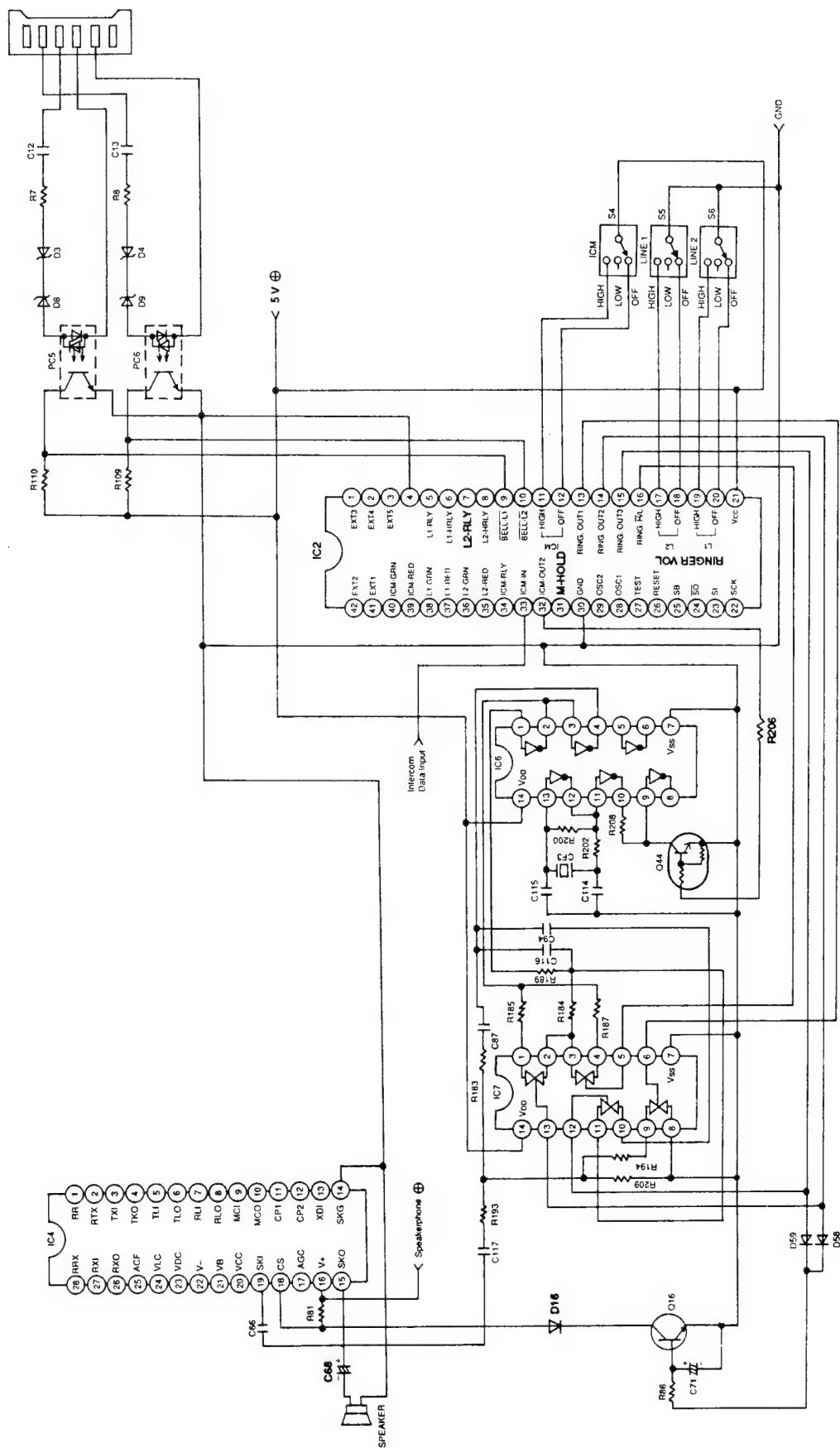
$$f_{H1} \text{ Intercom} = \frac{1}{2.2} \times (C116 + C94) \times (R185 // R187 + R184) \\ \frac{1}{2.2} \times (0.0056 \times 10^{-6} + 0.0012 \times 10^{-6}) \times (100 \times 10^3 // 68 \times 10^3 + 27 \times 10^3) = 990 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_{H2} \text{ Intercom} = \frac{1}{2.2} \times C116 \times (R185 // R187 + R184) \\ = \frac{1}{2.2} \times 0.0056 \times 10^{-6} \times (100 \times 10^3 // 68 \times 10^3 + 27 \times 10^3) = 1203 \text{ Hz}$$

This tone passes through the following path: pin 4 of IC6 → C87 → R183 → R193 → C117 → C66 → pin 19 of IC4 → Speaker, the generated signal causing the tone ring to produce a ringing tone.



Circuit Diagram



## ■ TONE DIAL CIRCUIT

### Function:

The tone dialing circuit consists of a DTMF (Dual Tone Multi Frequency) signal generator (outputted from pin 37 of the microprocessor) for tone dialing, and also a circuit for outputting the signal to line.

The DTMF circuit identifies inputs from the 12 keys (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0 \*, and #) by means of a total of seven frequencies; that is, four low frequencies (Low group) and three high frequencies (High group).

### Circuit Operation:

When a dial key is pressed, a DTMF signal outputted from pin 37 of IC1 as an analog synthetic wave.

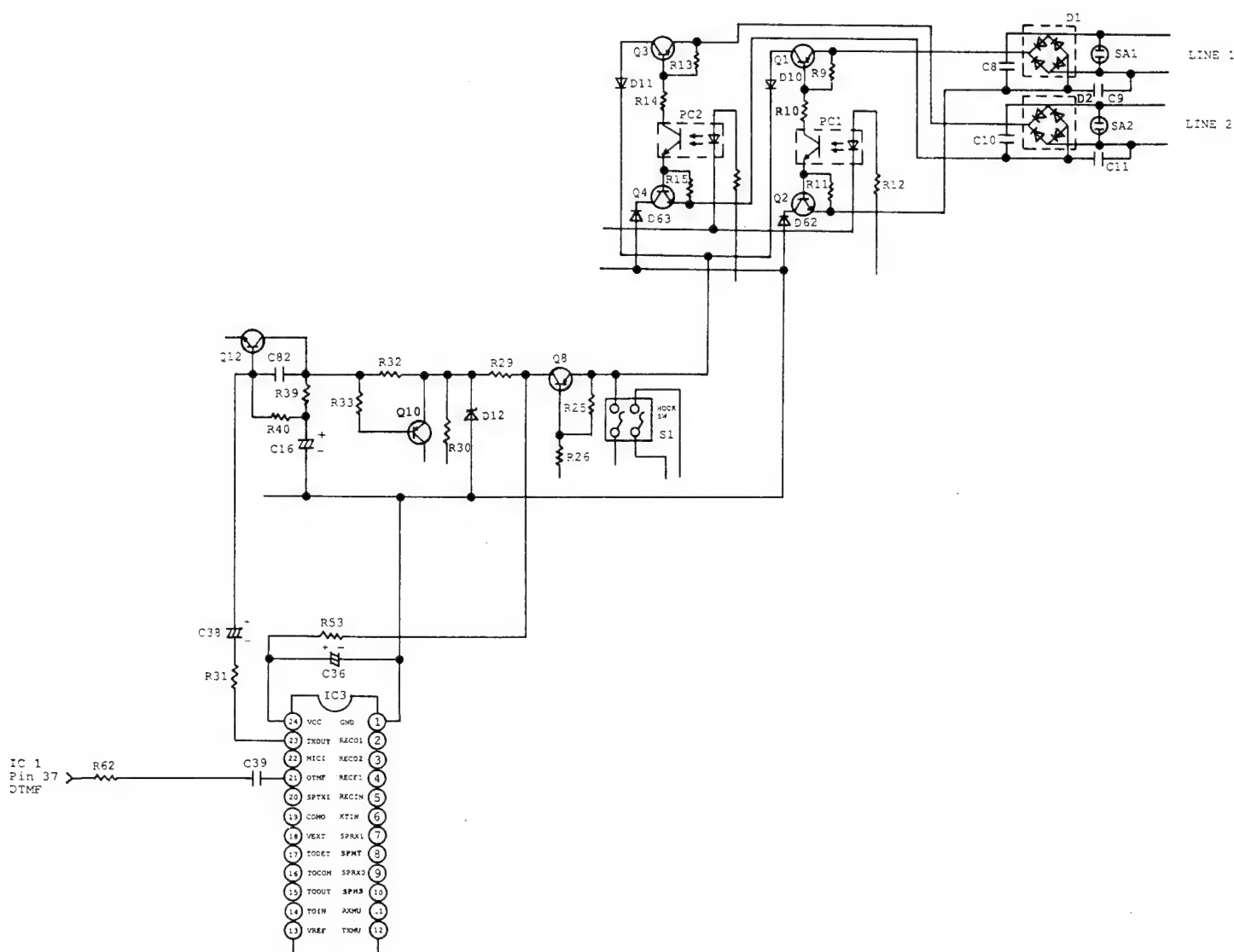
The signal flow to the line is as follows.

Pin 37 of IC1 → R62 → C39 → pin 21 of IC3 → pin 23 of IC3 → R31, C38 → base of Q12 → collector of Q12 → R32 → R29 → Q8 → D10 (D11) → D62 (D63) → Q1 (Q3), Q2 (Q4).

The DTMF signal is sent to the line via the following path.

The signal combination and frequency corresponding to each dial key is shown on page 22.

Circuit Diagram



Tone Frequencies

High Group Low Group	H1	H2	H3
	L1	L2	L3
L1	1	2	3
L2	4	5	6
L3	7	8	9
L4	*	0	#

Low Group	Frequencies	High Group	Frequencies
L1	697 Hz ± 1.5%	H1	1209 Hz ± 1.5%
L2	770 Hz ± 1.5%	H2	1336 Hz ± 1.5%
L3	852 Hz ± 1.5%	H3	1477 Hz ± 1.5%
L4	941 Hz ± 1.5%		

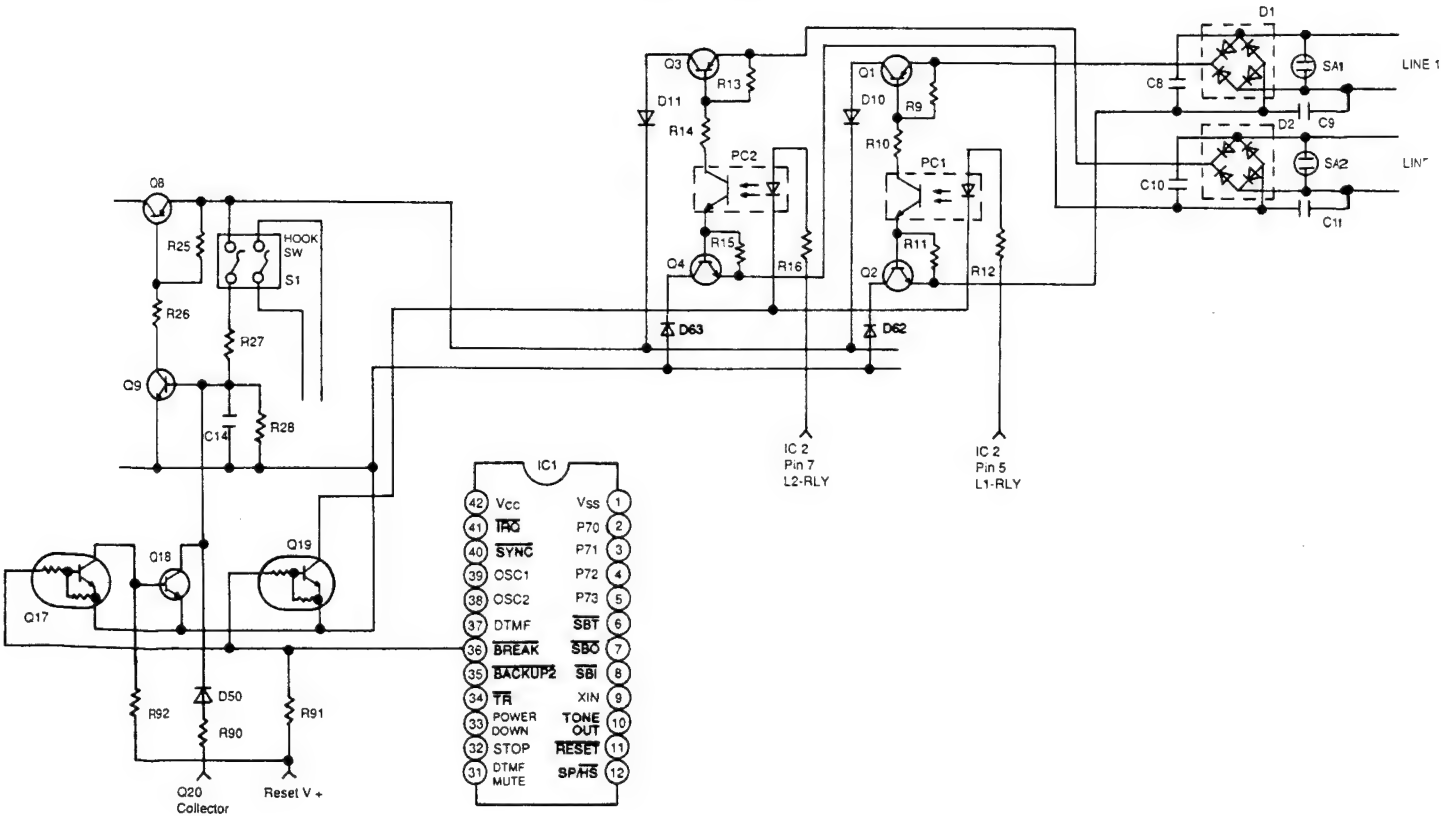
PULSE DIAL CIRCUIT

Circuit Operation:

The dial pulses are generated by the CPU (IC1), and reach the Telephone Line via the following path;

Pin 36 of IC1 → Q17 → Q18 → Q9 → Q8 → Line.  
→ Q19 → Q1 and Q2 (Q3 and Q4 )

Circuit Diagram



## ■ SPEAKERPHONE CIRCUIT

### Function:

This circuit controls the automatic switching of the transmitted and received signals, to and from the Telephone Line when the unit is used in the hands-free mode.

### Circuit Operation:

The Speakerphone can only provide a one-way communication path.

In other words, it can either transmit an outgoing signal or receive an incoming signal at a given time, but cannot do both simultaneously. Therefore, a switching circuit is necessary to control the flow of the outgoing and incoming signals. This switching circuit is contained in IC4 and consists of a Voice Detector, Tx Attenuator, Rx Attenuator, Comparator and Attenuator Control. The circuit analyzes whether the Tx (transmit) or the Rx (receive) signal is louder, and then it processes the signals such that the louder signal is given precedence.

The Voice Detector provides a DC input to the Attenuator Control corresponding to the Tx signal.

The Comparator receives a Tx and a Rx signal, and supplies a DC input to the Attenuator Control corresponding to the Rx signal. The Attenuator Control provides a control signal to the Tx and the Rx Attenuator to switch the appropriate signals ON and OFF. The Attenuator Control also detects the level of the volume control to automatically adjust for changing ambient conditions.

### 1) Transmission Signal Path

The unit signal from the microphone is sent through the circuit via the following path:

• Mic → C69 → pin 9 of IC4 → pin 10 of IC4 → VR2 → pin 3 of IC4 → pin 4 of IC4 → R67 → C51 → pin 20 of IC3 → pin 23 of IC3 → R31 → C38 → Interface(Q12) → Telephone Line.

### 2) Reception Signal Path

Signals received from the Telephone Line are outputted at the speaker via the following path:

• Telephone Line → Interface(Q12) → C17 → R37 → R45 → C26 → pin 7 of IC3 → pin 9 of IC3 → R69 → C53 → pin 27 of IC4 → pin 26 of IC4 → R79 → C66 → pin 19 of IC4 → pin 15 of IC4 → Speaker.

### 3) Control Signal Path

Control signals for transmission and reception are inputted to IC1 via the following path:

(Transmission Control Signal Path)

• Mic → pin 9 of IC4 → pin 10 of IC4 → VR2 → pin 3 of IC4 → pin 4 of IC4 → R73 → C55 → pin 5 of IC4.

(Reception Control Signal Path)

• Telephone Line → Interface(Q12) → C17 → R37 → R45 → C26 → pin 7 of IC3 → pin 9 of IC3 → R74 → C57 → pin 7 of IC4.

### 4) Transmission/Reception Switching

The comparison result between Tx and Rx outputs as a DC level of IC4 pin 23.

Tx level is high...pin 23 = pin 20 - 6mV

Rx level is high...pin 23 = pin 20 - 150mV

Comparator output is connected to the attenuator control inside of IC4.

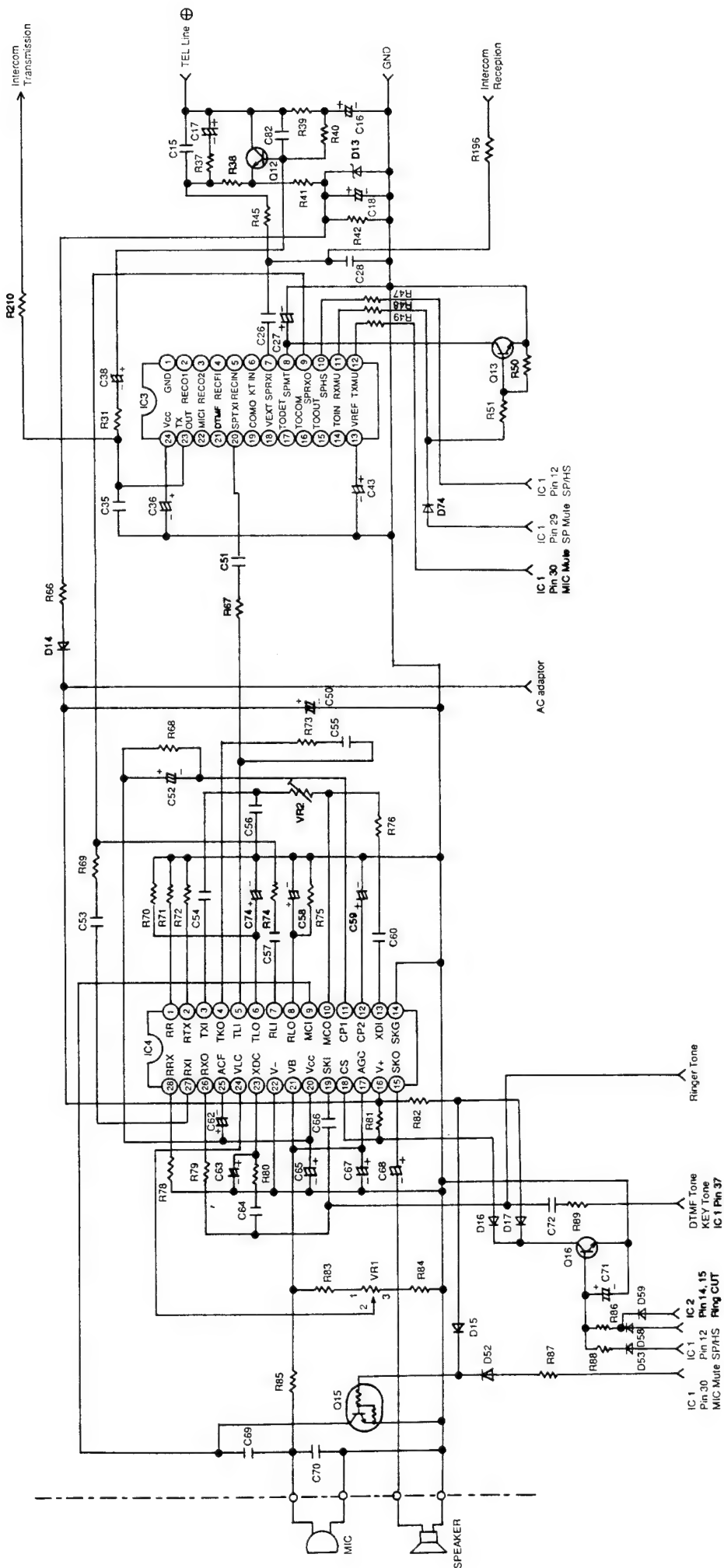
### 5) Voice Detector

The output of the Mic Amp (pin 10 of IC4) is supplied to pin 13 of IC4 as a control signal for the voice detector.

### 6) Attenuator Control

The attenuator control detects the setting of the volume control through pin 24 of IC4 to automatically adjust for changing ambient conditions

### Circuit Diagram



## ■ HOLD CIRCUIT

### Function:

This circuit is designed to hold a line which is IN USE in the handset mode or speakerphone mode.

In this case, the LED indication will change from a steady glow to a flashing indication. There is also a further function available of EXT Music ON HOLD.

**Circuit Operation:** ( ) .... Line2

### (Holding)

If the Hold key is pressed during a conversation using the handset or the speakerphone, the CPU IC1 and IC2 judges that a hold status has been applied, consequently pin 6 (pin 8) of IC2 becomes High level, and PC3 (PC4) goes ON. Q5 (Q6) goes ON, and the line voltage is held by R19 (R23).

The EXT Music Tone input from EXT Music back is sent to the line. EXT Music Jack → R105 → C103 → base of Q42 → collector of Q42 → pin 2 of T4 → pin 4 (pin 5) of T4 → R198 (R166) → C20 (C19) → Line 1 (Line 2). When the set is On Hold, pin 31 of IC2 becomes High logic level.

This signal is output from the collector of Q42 → R122 → R123, C101 → pin 27 of IC4 → pin 15 of IC4 → Speaker.

Enabling the EXT Music Tone to be monitored from the Speaker .

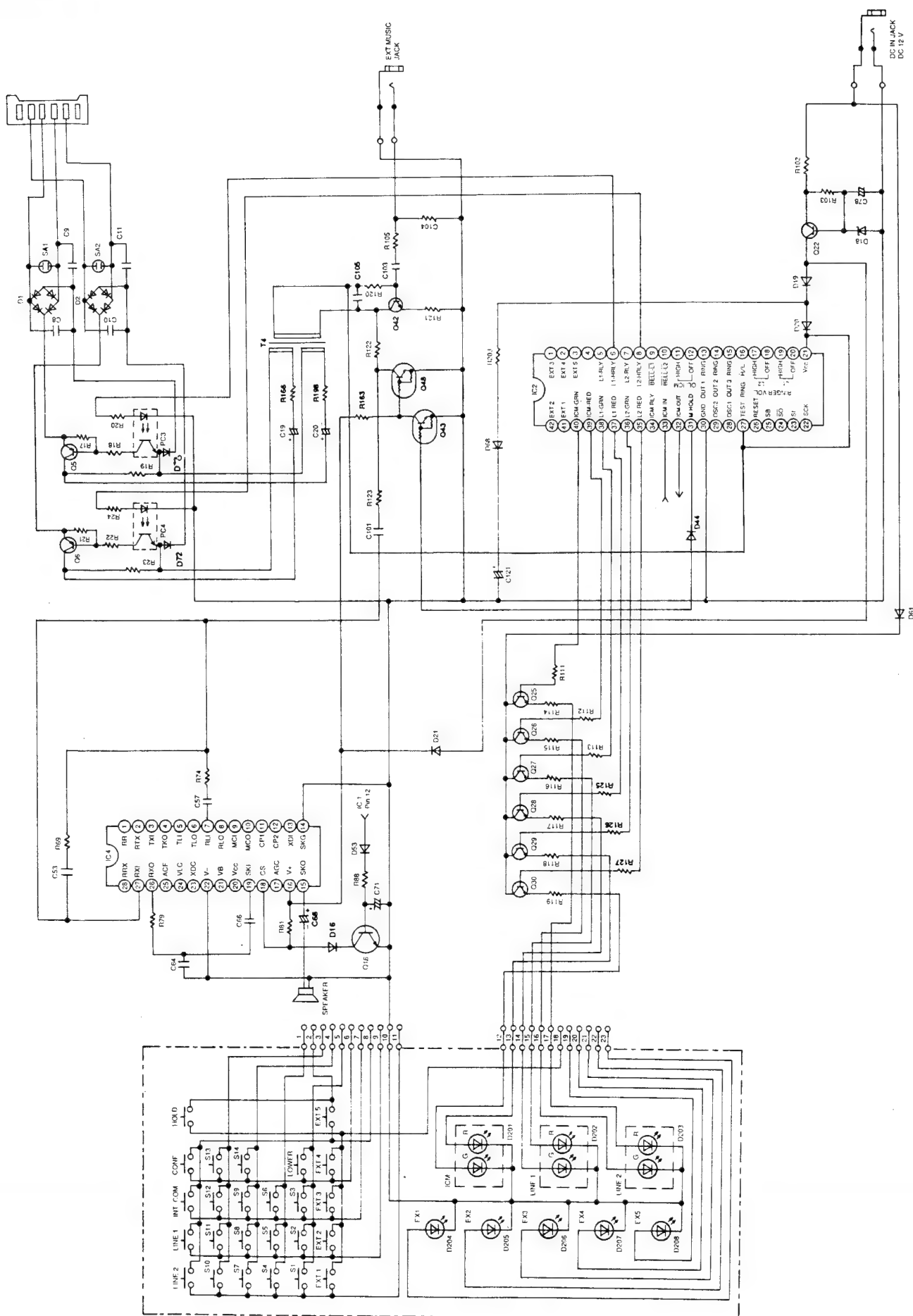
Also, D202G (D203G) flashes slowly. At this time the HOLD signal has been executed, sent via the intercom line, and the D202R (D203R) of the KX-T3250 connected in parallel flashes slowly.

### (Hold Cancellation)

If parallel-connected KX-T3250 is put into an OFF-HOOK status during a hold status. When the signal indicating that the KX-T3250 connected in parallel is in off-hook condition is received via the intercome line, causing the hold status to be canceled.

At this time, D202 (D203) goes out.

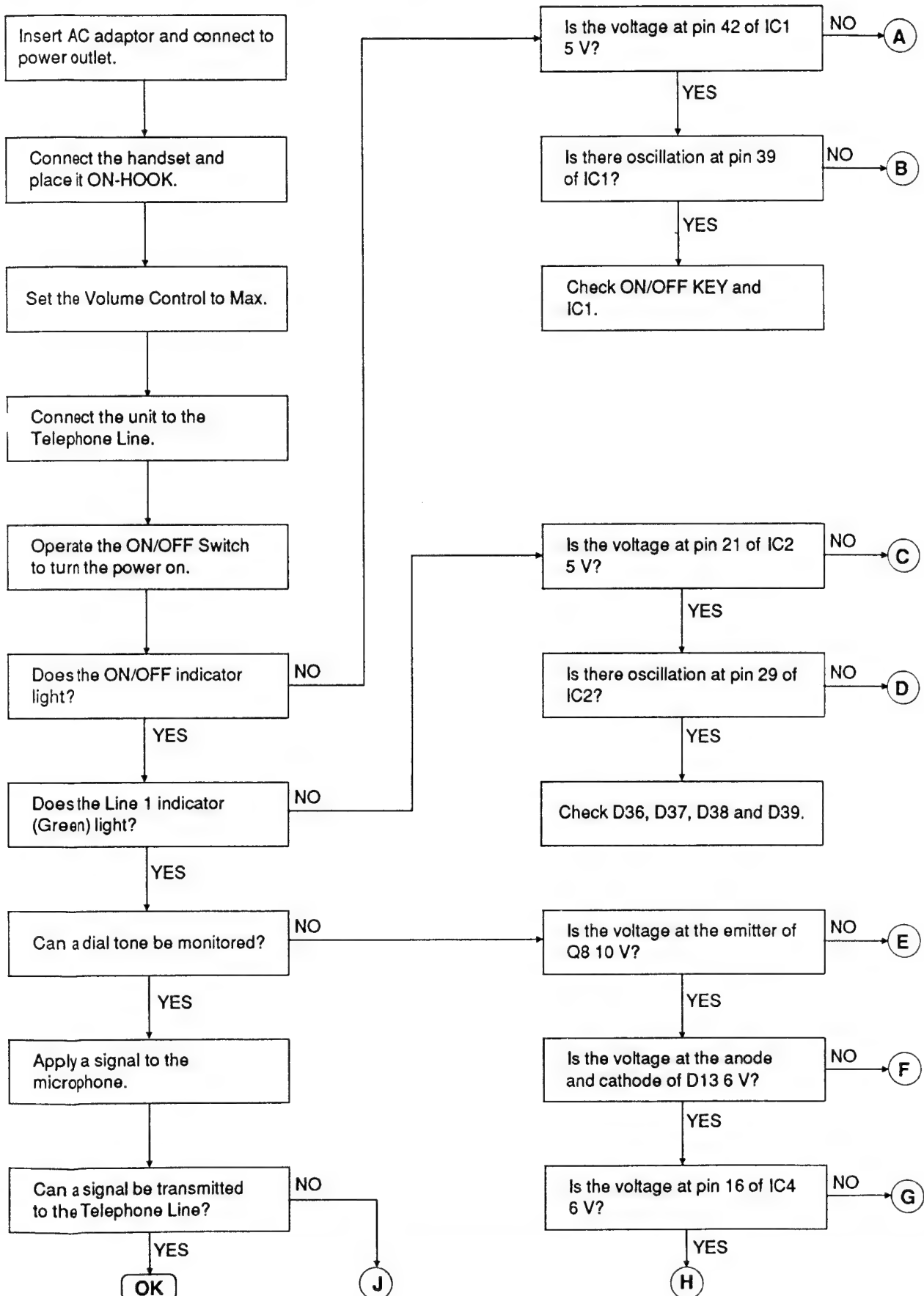
# Circuit Diagram

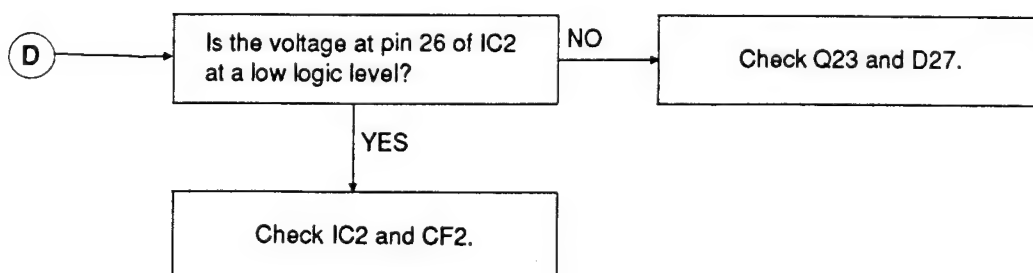
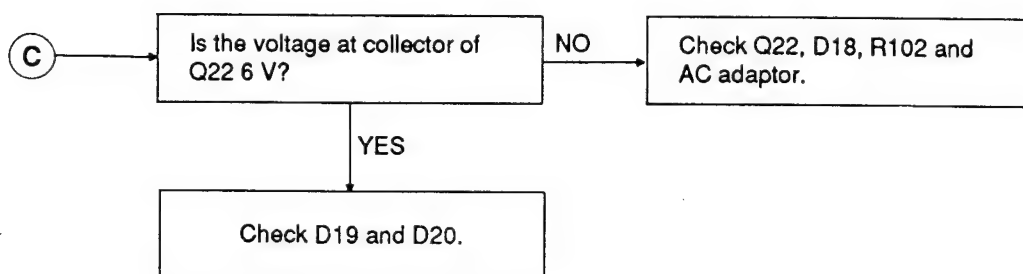
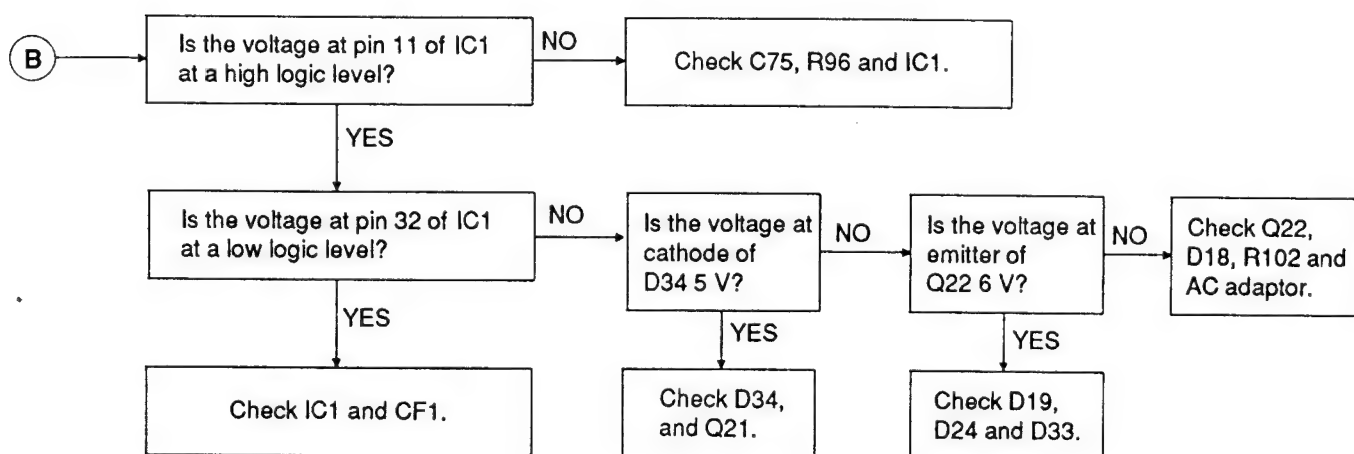
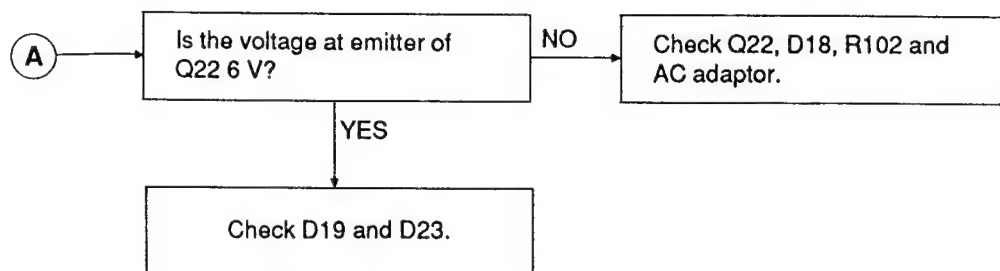


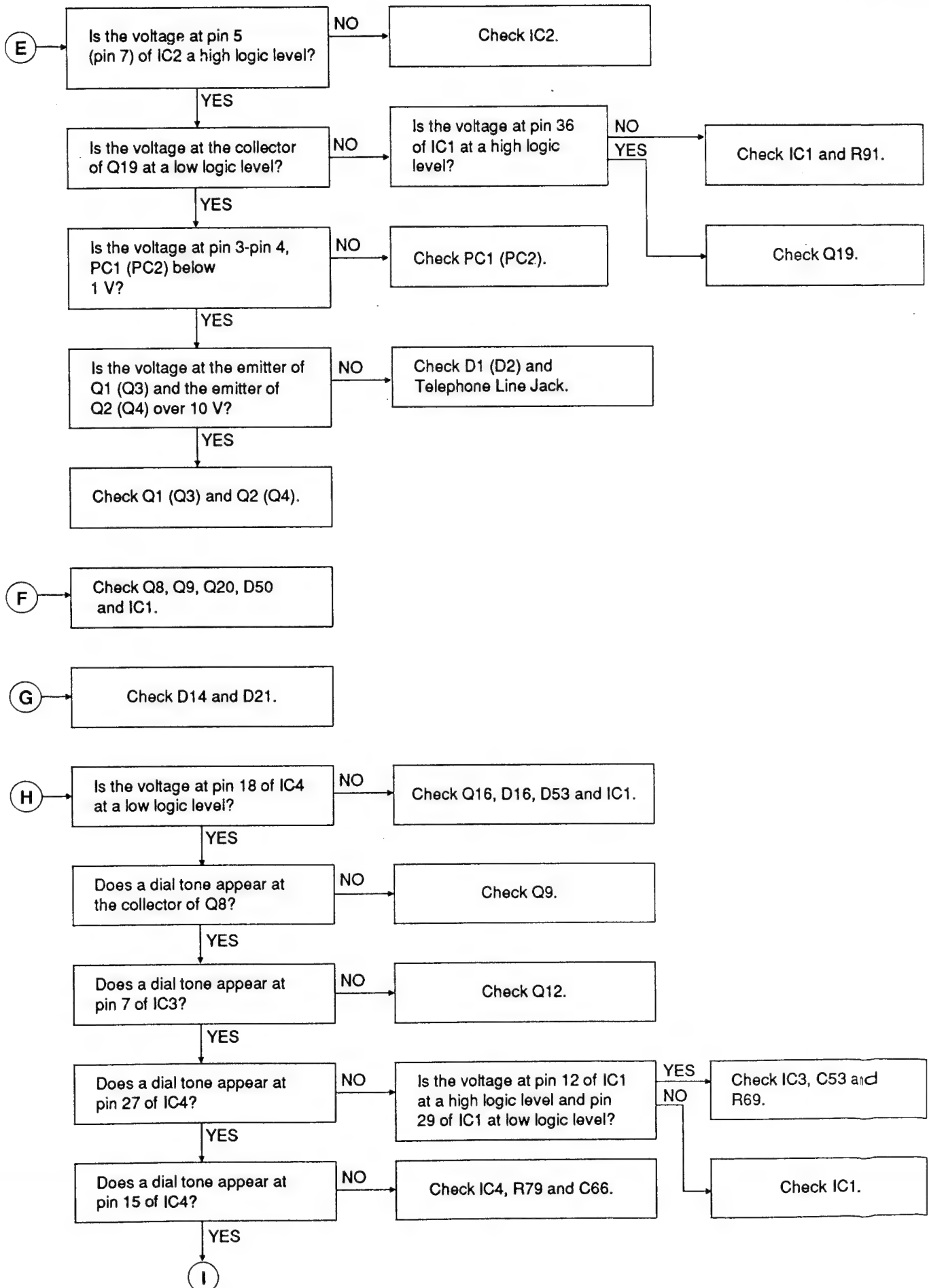


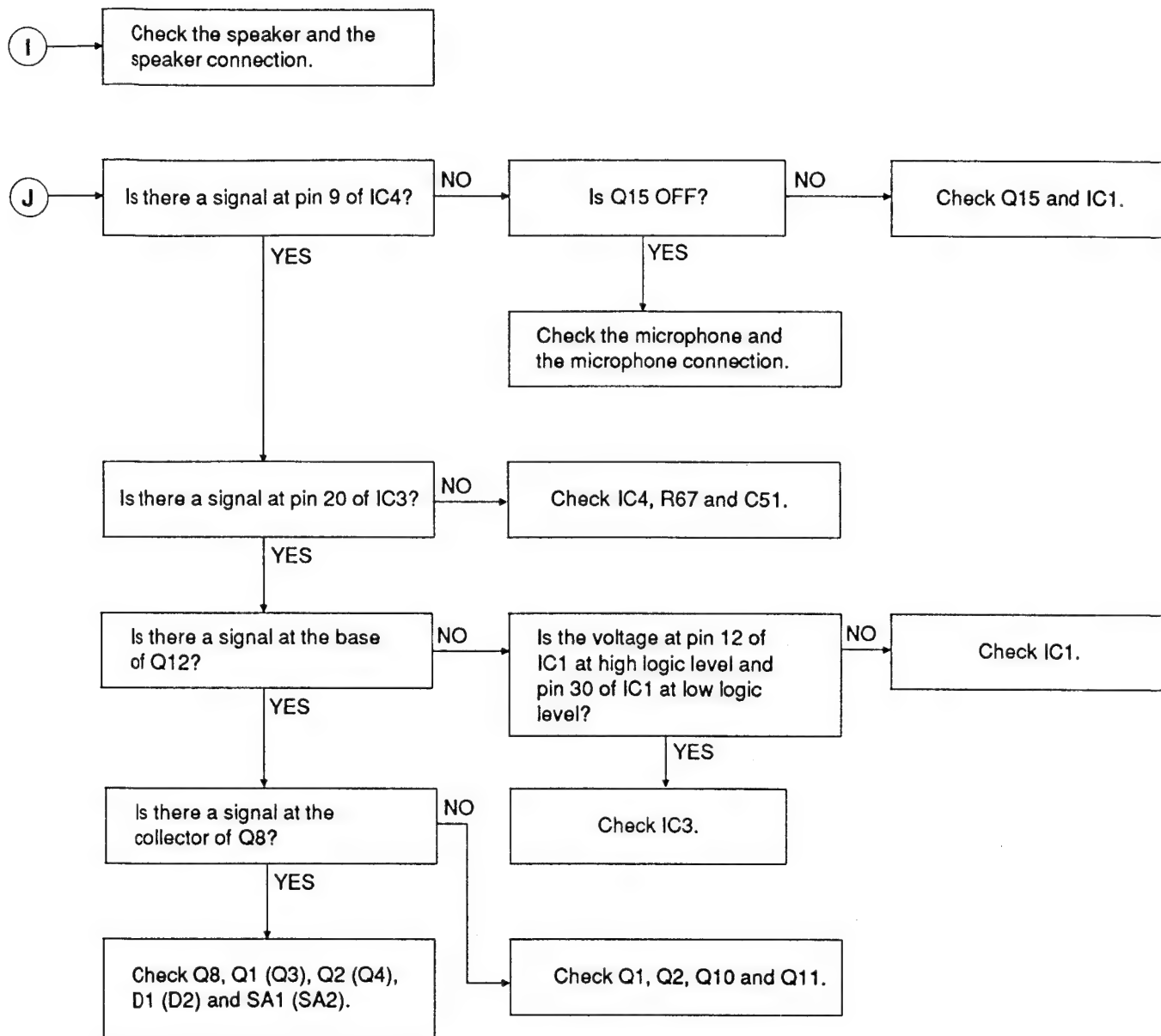
# TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

## 1. UNIT DOES NOT TURN ON ( ) Line 2

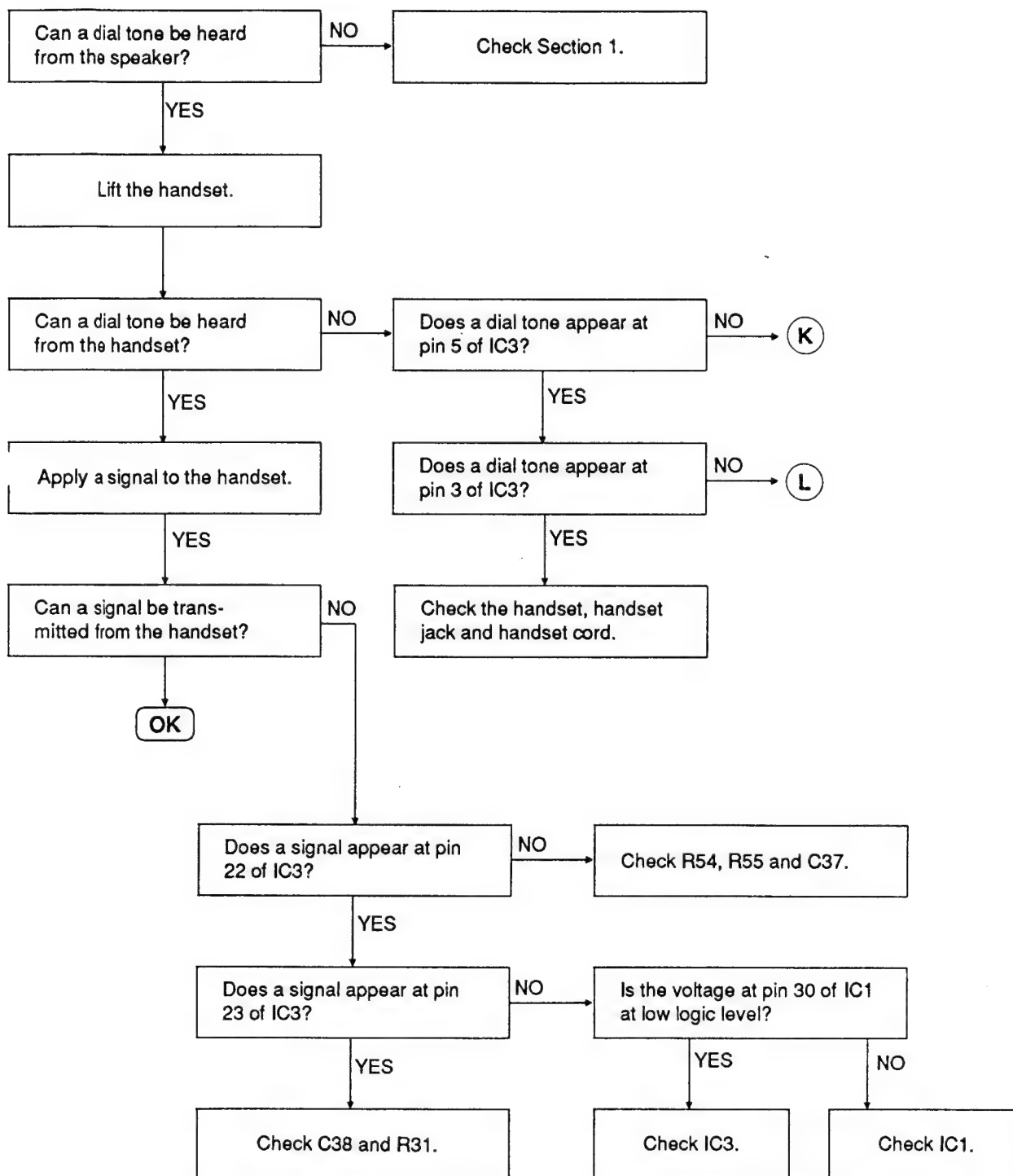


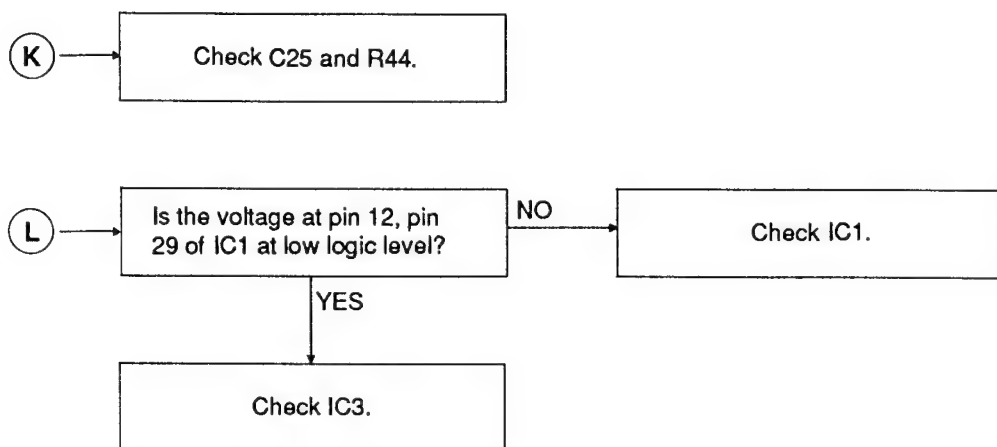




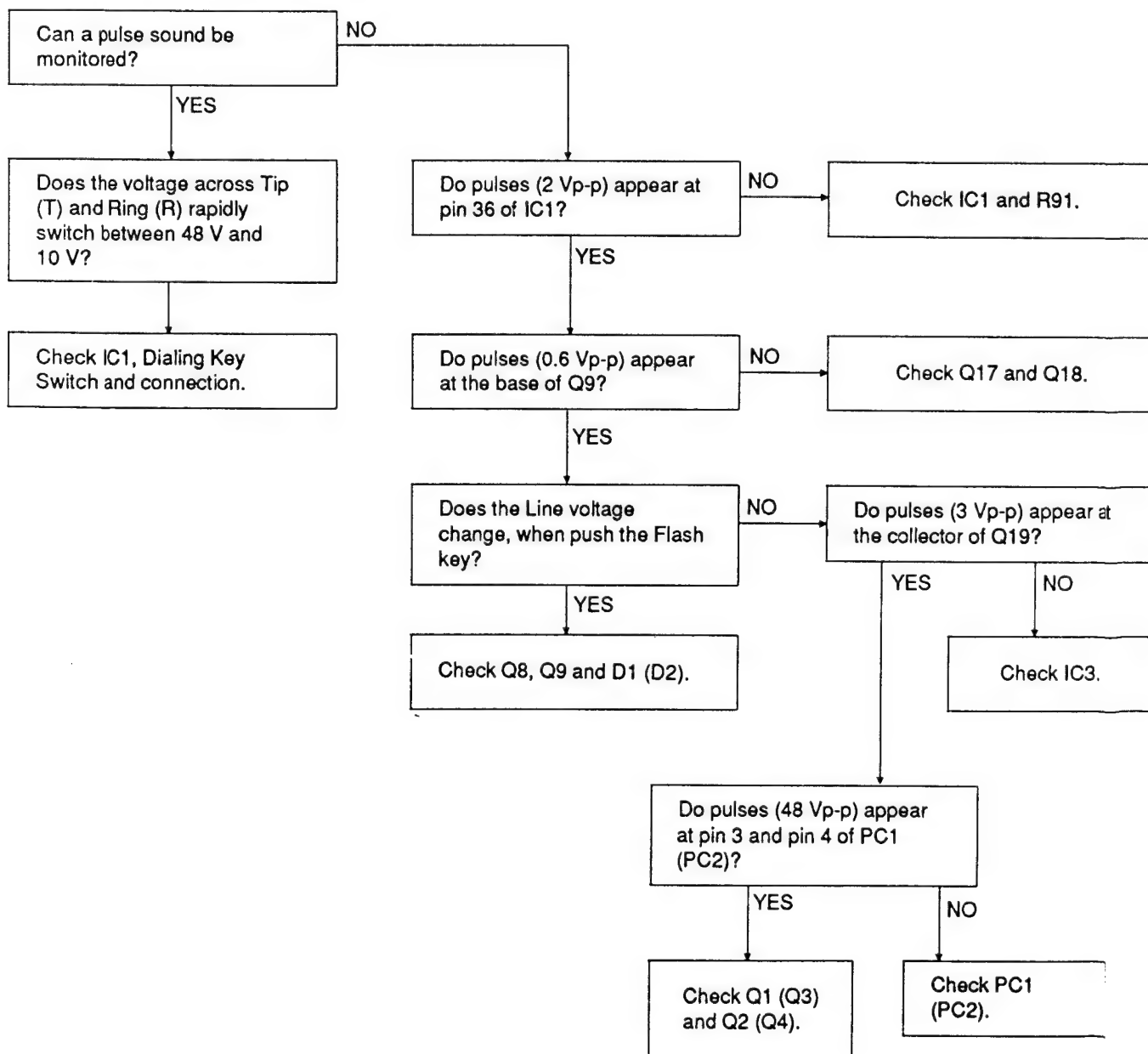


## 2. PROBLEMS WITH THE HANDSET

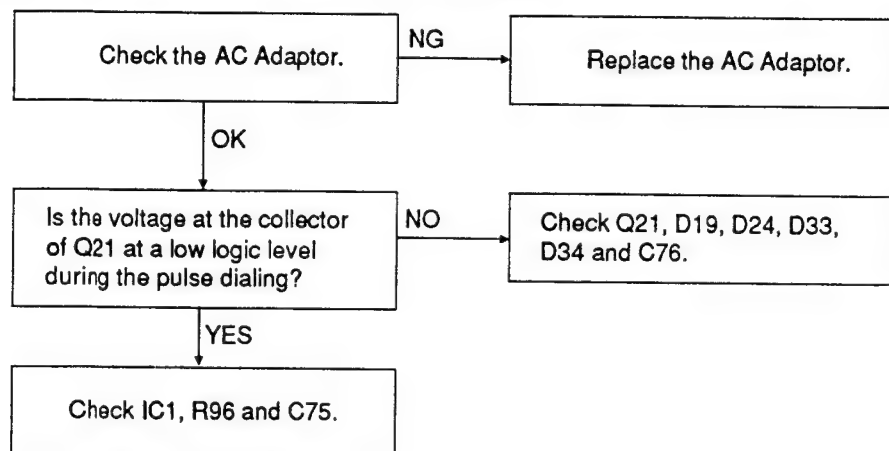




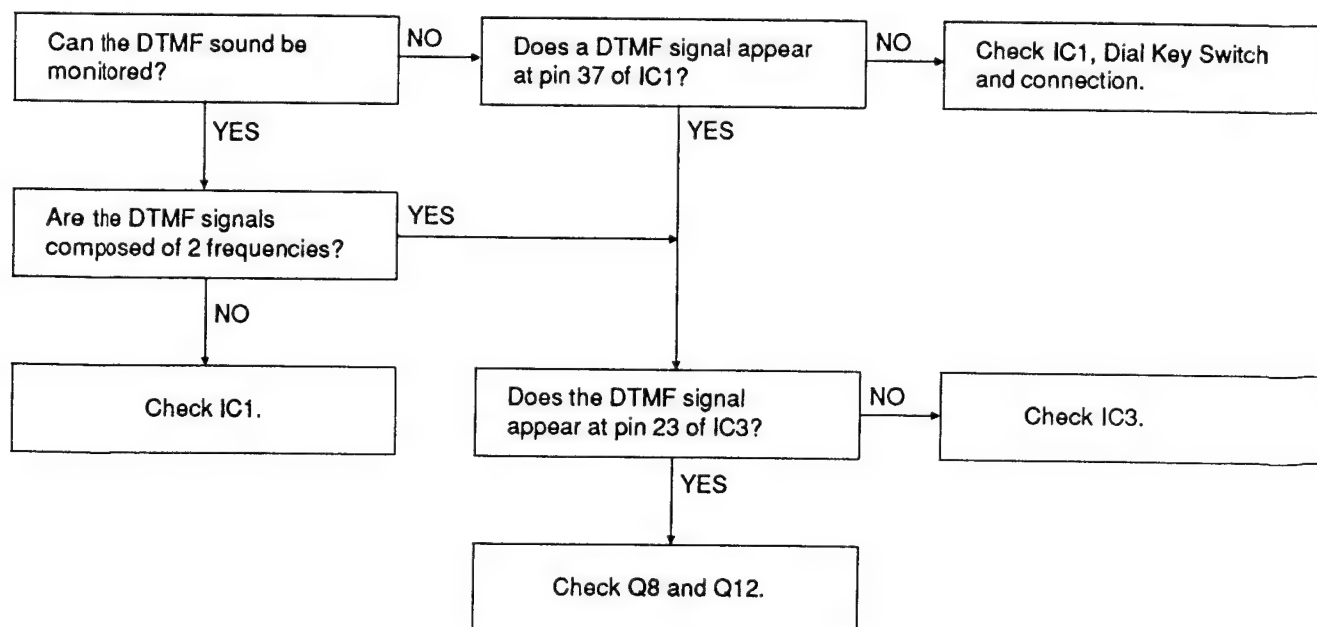
### 3. PULSE DIALING PROBLEMS



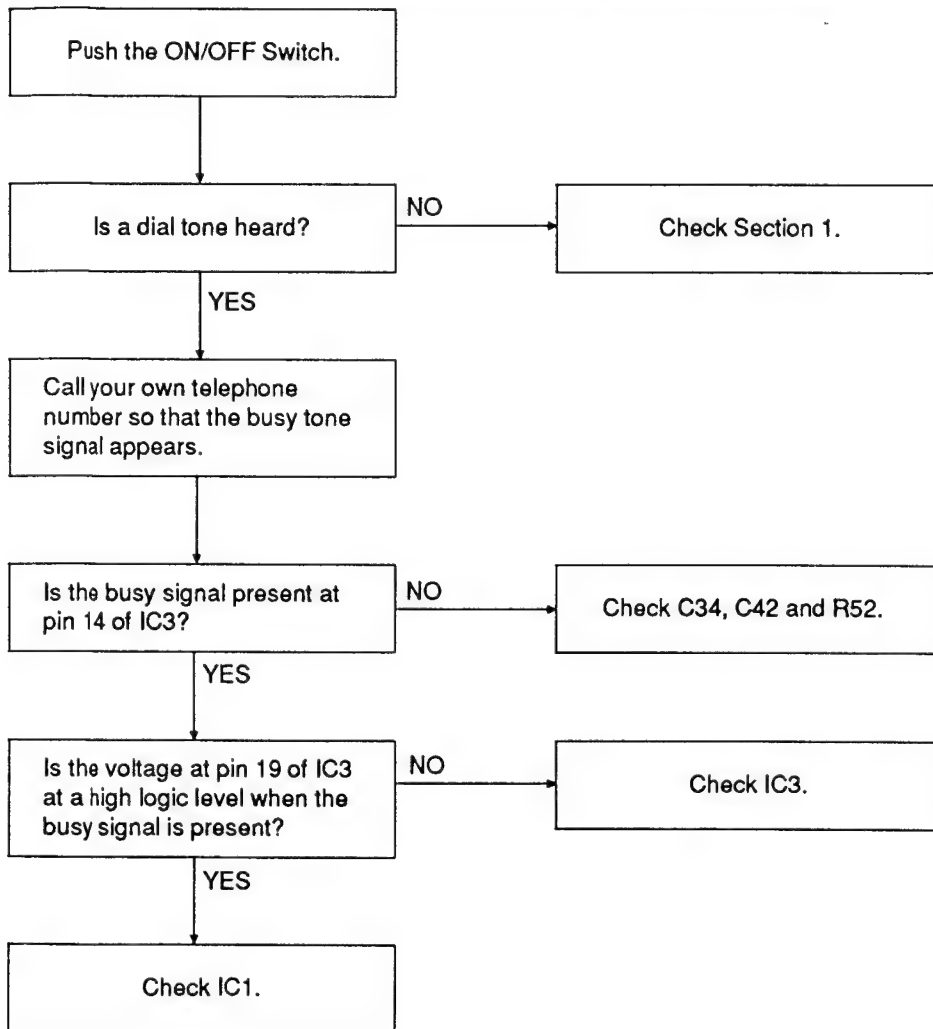
#### 4. UNIT TURNS OFF WHEN PULSE DIALING



#### 5. TONE DIALING PROBLEMS

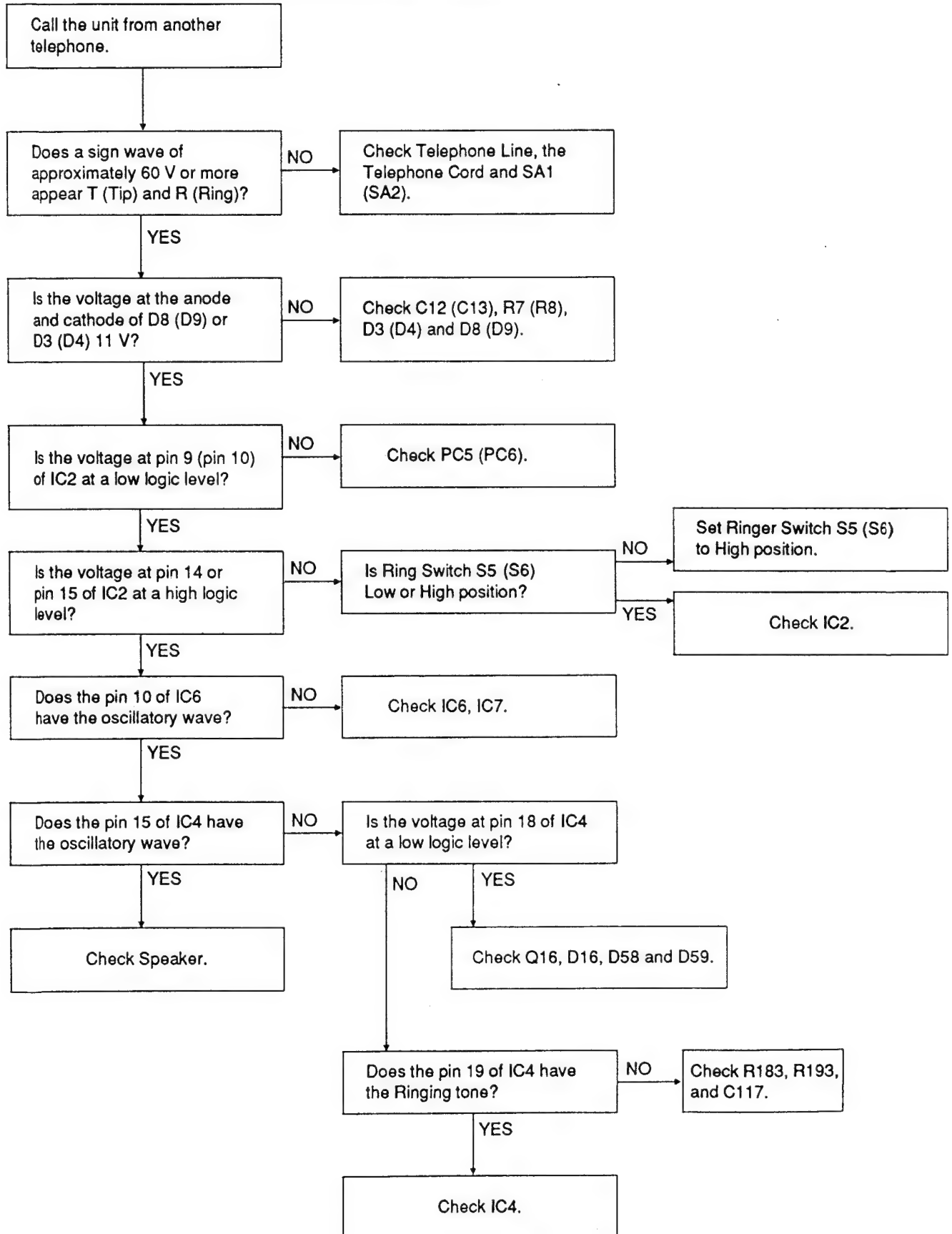


## 6. UNIT DOES NOT SHUT OFF AND/OR REDIAL WITH BUSY SIGNAL

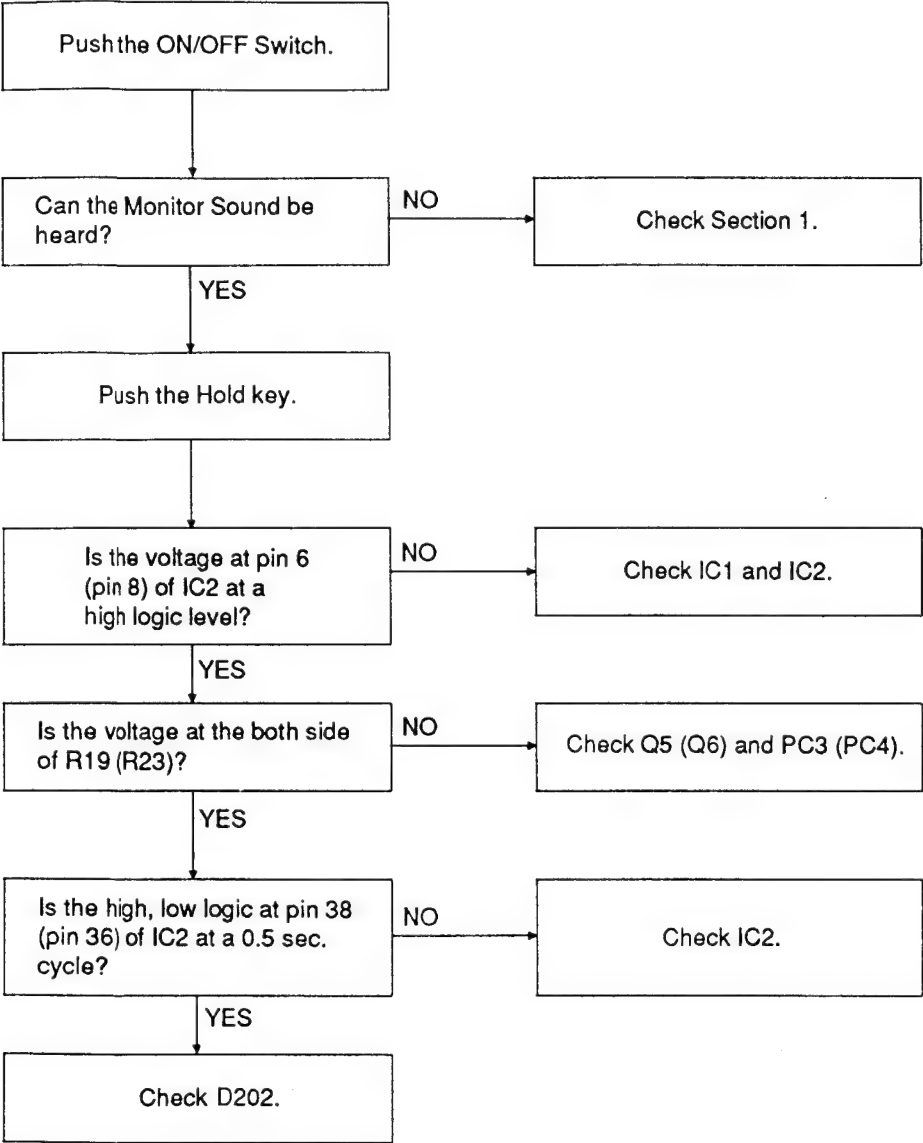




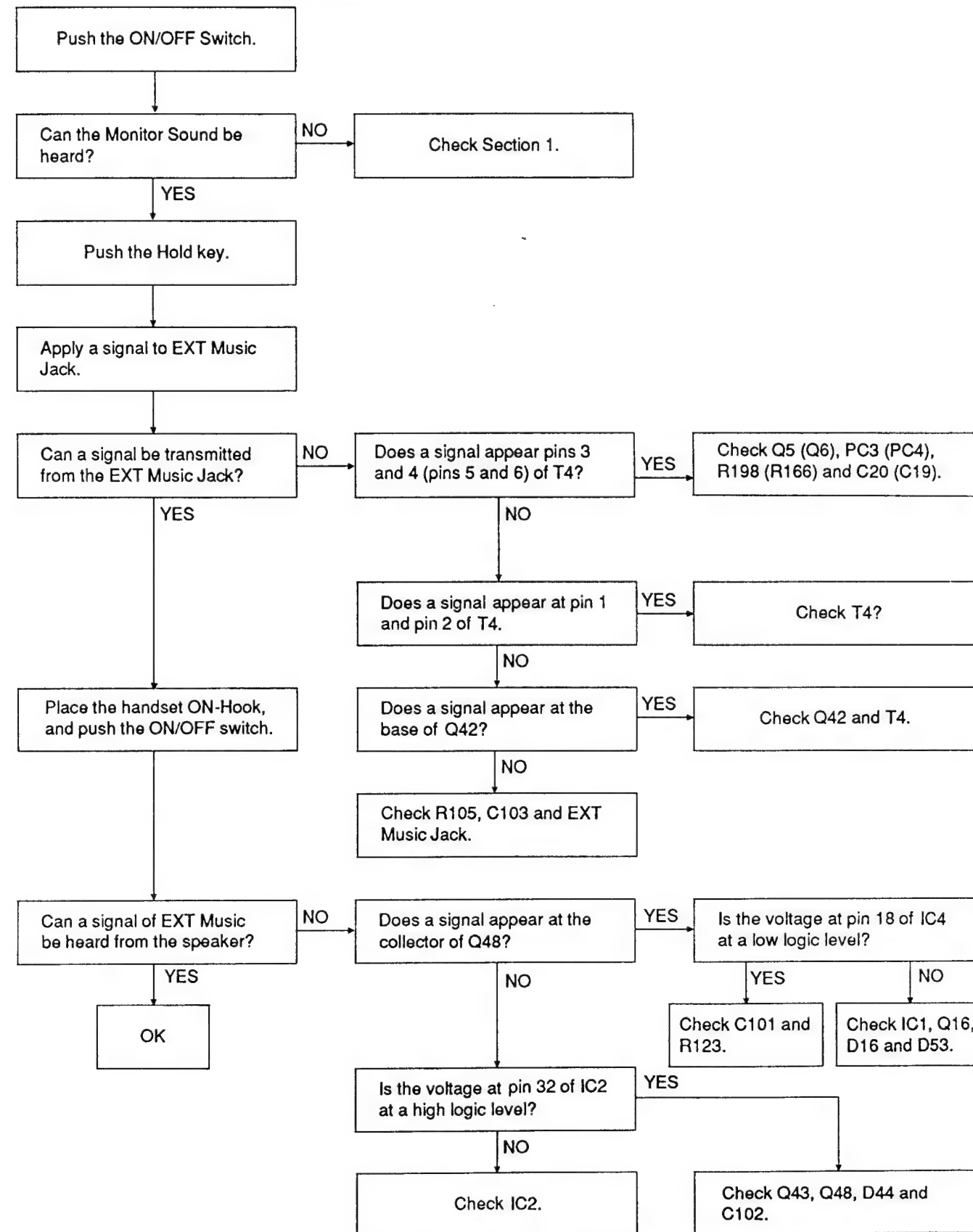
## 7. NO "RINGING" SOUND WHEN A RING SIGNAL IS INPUT



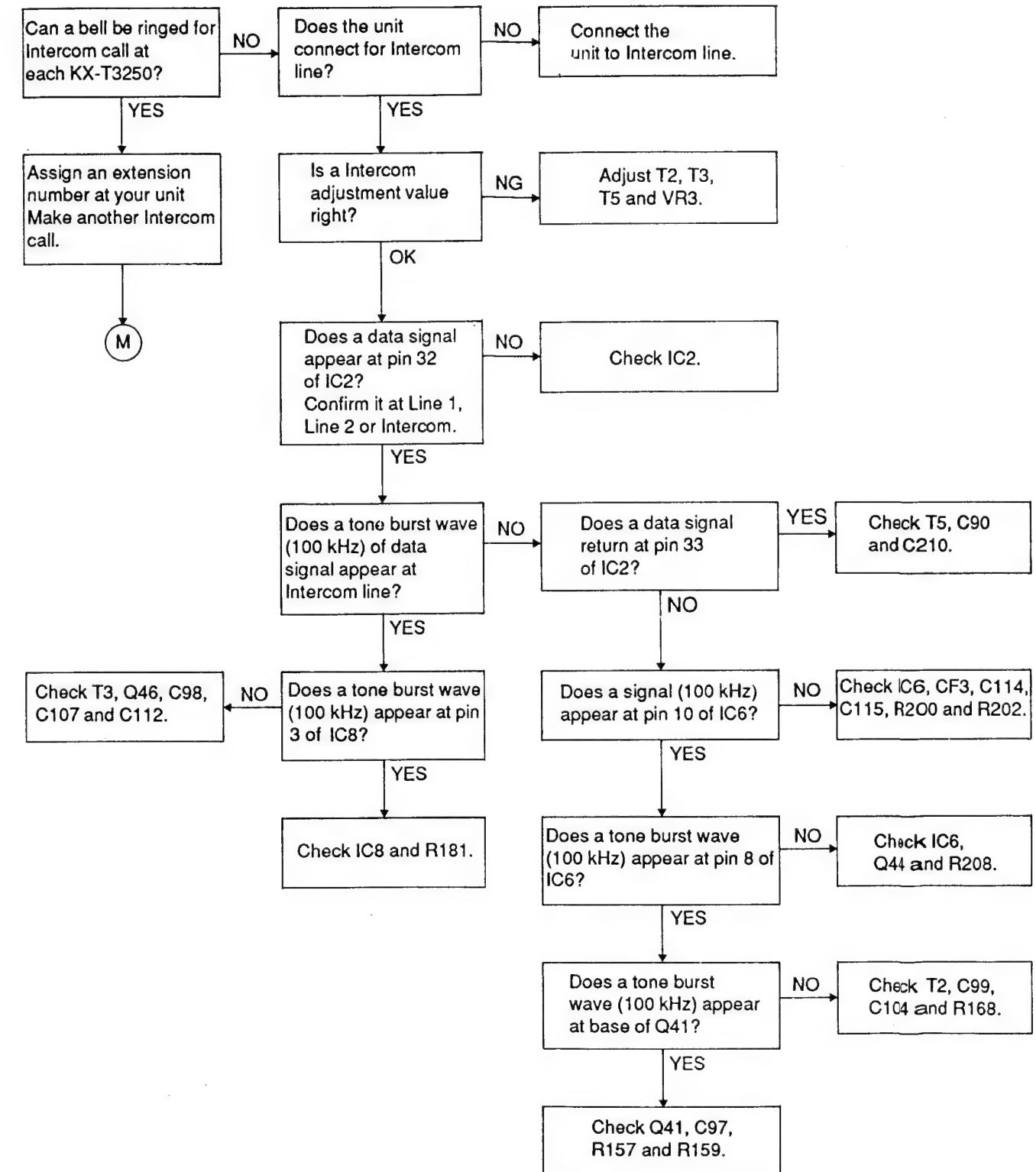
8. DOES NOT HOLD



## 9. EXT MUSIC TONE DOES NOT WORK



## 10. DOES NOT INTERCOM OPERATION



## CABINET AND ELECTRICAL PARTS LOCATION

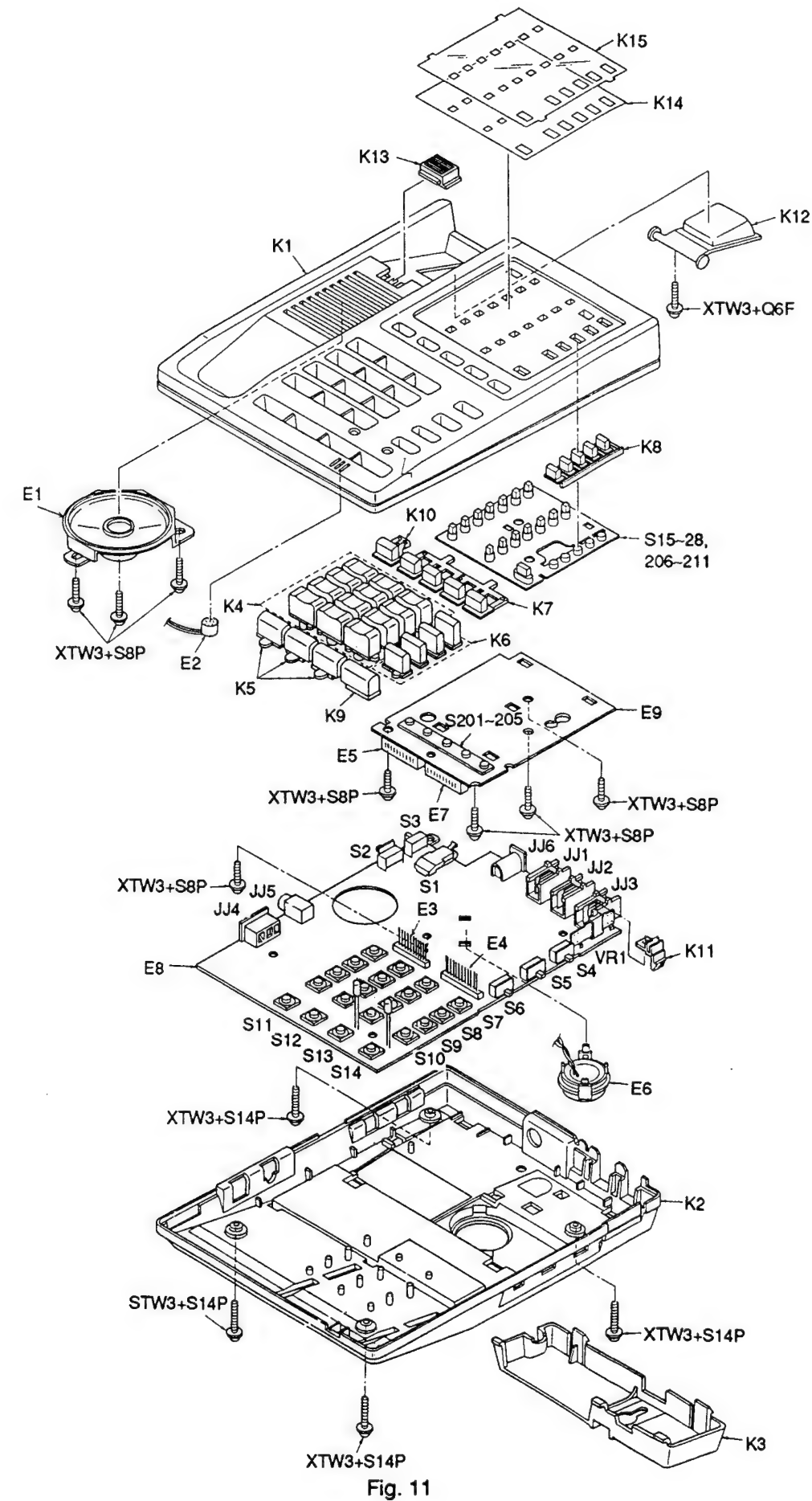
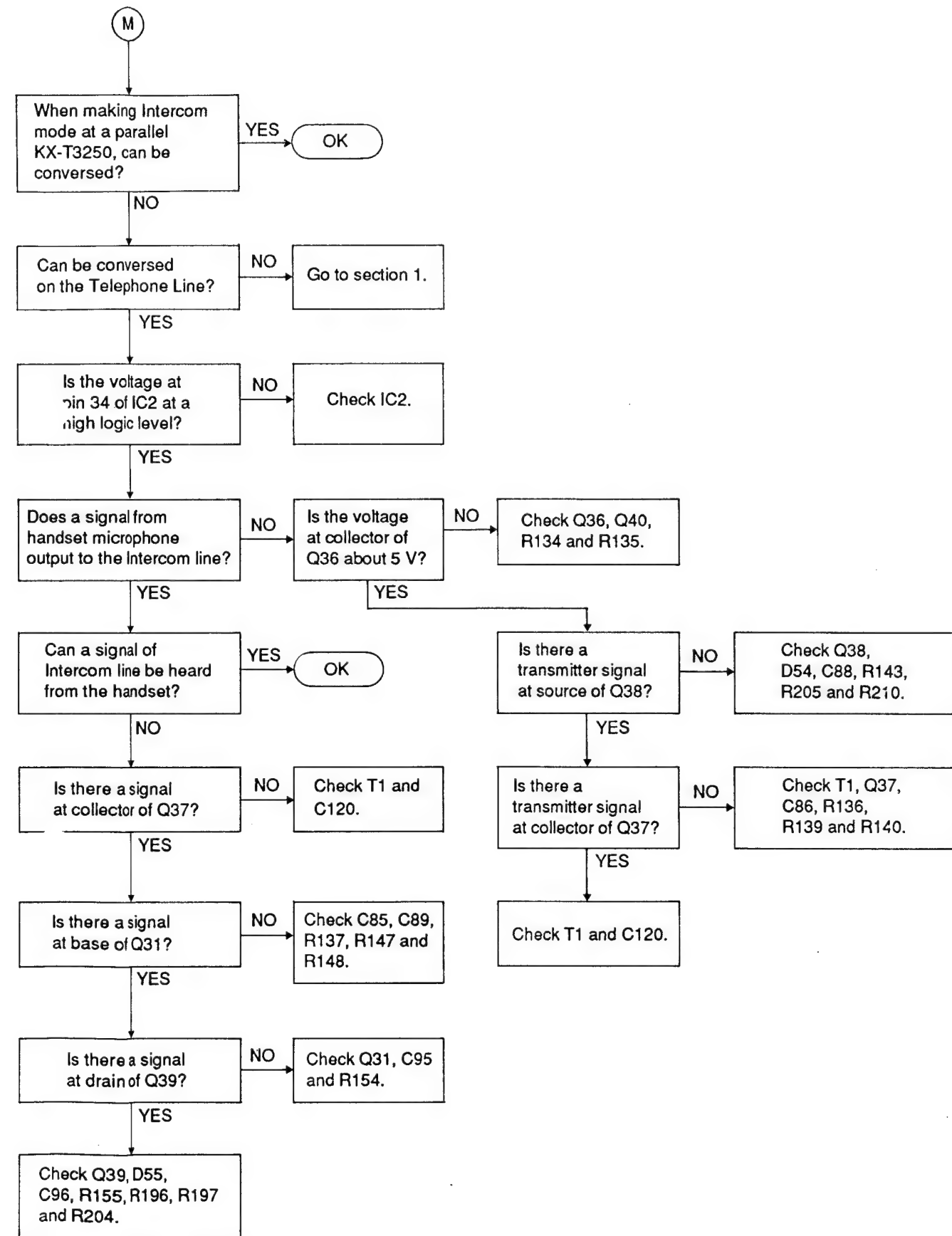


Fig. 11

## REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

Model KX-T3250

## Notes:

1. Printed circuit board assembly with mark (NLA) is no longer available after production discontinuation of the complete set.

## 2. Important safety notice.

Components identified by the  $\Delta$  mark special characteristics important for safety.

When replacing any of these components, use only manufacture's specified parts.

3. The S mark indicates service standard parts and may differ from production parts.

## 4. RESISTORS &amp; CAPACITORS

Unless otherwise specified.

All resistors are in ohms (  $\Omega$  ) k=1000 $\Omega$ , M=1000k $\Omega$

All capacitors are in MICRO FARADS (  $\mu$ F ) P= $\mu$ μF

\*Type & Wattage of Resistor

Type

ERC:Solid	ERX:Metal Film	PQ4R:Carbon
ERD:Carbon	ERG:Metal Oxide	ERS:Fusible Resistor
PQRD:Carbon	ER0:Metal Film	ERF:Cement Resistor

Wattage

10,16:1/8W	14,25:1/4W	12:1/2W	1:1W	2:2W	3:3W
------------	------------	---------	------	------	------

\*Type & Voltage of Capacitor

Type

ECFD:Semi-Conductor	ECCD,ECKD,ECBT,PQCB: Ceramic
ECQS:Styrol	ECQE,ECQV,ECQG : Polyester
PQCUV:Chip	ECEA,ECSZ : Electrolytic
ECQMS:Mica	ECQP : Polypropylene

Voltage

ECQ Type	ECQG ECQV Type	ECSZ Type	Others	
1H: 50V	05: 50V	0F:3.15V	0J :63V	1V :35V
2A:100V	1:100V	1A:10V	1A :10V	50,1H:50V
2E:250V	2:200V	1V:35V	1C :16V	1J :63V
2H:500V		0J:6.3V	1E,25:25V	2A :100V

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs
ICs, TRANSISTORS & DIODES			
IC1	MN158413KT2	IC	1
IC2	PQVI4240A12S	IC	1
IC3	AN6156K	IC	1
IC4	PQVISC77655S	IC	1
IC5	PQVIBA6565A	IC	1
IC6	PQVIPD4069UC	IC	1
IC7	PQVITC4066BP	IC	1
IC8	PQVIIR3N05	IC	1
IC9	PQVITC4SU69F	IC	1
Q1,3,8	2SA1626	Transistor (Si)	$\Delta$ 3
Q2,4	2SC3631	Transistor (Si)	$\Delta$ 2
Q5,6	2SA1625	Transistor (Si)	$\Delta$ 2
7	UN521	Transistor (Si)	$\Delta$ 1
Q9	2SD662B	Transistor (Si)	$\Delta$ 1
Q10,24,36	2SB1218A	Transistor (Si)	3
Q11	2SD637	Transistor (Si)	1
Q12	2SC2120	Transistor (Si)	1
Q13,16,18,21,23,25,26-31,,37,41,42,45,46,47	2SD1819A	Transistor (Si)	S 18
Q14,20,33	UN5113	Transistor (Si)	S 3
Q15,17,19,32,34,35,40,43,44	UN5213	Transistor (Si)	S 9
Q22	2SC2235	Transistor (Si)	1
Q38,39	2SK117	Transistor (Si)	2
Q48	PQVTBB1A4M	Transistor (Si)	1
D1,2,5	PQVDS1YB40F1	Diode (Si)	$\Delta$ 3
D3,4,8,9	MA4110	Diode (Si)	$\Delta$ 4
D6,14-17,20-24,26,28-33,35-41,44-50,52-60,64-71,74,76	1SS131	Diode (Si)	$\Delta$ 50
D7	MA4300	Diode (Si)	$\Delta$ 1
D10,11,19,61-63,72,73	PQVDS5688G	Diode (Si)	$\Delta$ 8

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs
D12	MA4180	Diode (Si)	1
D13	MA7062	Diode (Si)	1
D18	MA4068	Diode (Si)	1
D25	MA4062	Diode (Si)	1
D27	MA4047	Diode (Si)	1
D34	PQVD05AZ4.3	Diode (Si)	1
D42,43	LN28RPL	LED	2
D51	MA700	Diode (Si)	1
D201-203	LN02102C13LF	LED	3
D204-208	PQVDTLS221	LED	4
SWITCHES			
S1	ESE14A211	Switch, Hook	$\Delta$ 1
S2	PQSS2A27W	Switch, Tone/Pulse	1
S3	PQSS2B18W	Switch, Power Failure Line Selector	1
S4-6	PQSS3A17W	Switch, Ringer Volume Selector	$\Delta$ 3
S7-14	PQSH1A33Z	Switch, 12Key, Page, Memo, Program, Pause, Speakerphone, Mute Redial, Flash	20
S15-28,206-211	PQSE97Z	Switch, Direct Call, Lower Station Extension	1
S201-205	PQSE88Z	Switch, Conference, Intercom Line, Hold	1
RLY1	PQSL58Z	Switch, Relay	$\Delta$ 1
JACKS			
JJ1	PQJ1TC3Y	Jack, L1/L2/INT'COM (6-wire)	$\Delta$ 1
JJ2	PQJ1TB15Z	Jack, L1/L2 (4-wire)	$\Delta$ 1
JJ3	PQJ1TA11Z	Jack, L2 (2-wire)	$\Delta$ 1
JJ4	PQJ1TB10Z	Jack, Handset	1
JJ5	PQJ1D5Z	Jack, EXT Music	1
JJ6	PQJ1B4Y	Jack, DC IN	1
TRANSFORMERS			
T1	PQLT8D2A	Transmission Transformer	1
T2,3,5	EIR7QG019A	Harmonic Transformer	3
T4	PQLT2D7A	Interface Transformer	1
OTHERS			
VR1	PQVAL204B24A	Volume Control, 20k $\Omega$ (B)	1
VR2	PQNB3A00B24M	Semi-Fixed Resistor, 20k $\Omega$ (B)	1
VR3	PQNB3A00B23M	Semi-Fixed Resistor, 2k $\Omega$ (B)	1
CF1	PQVBT3.58G1	Ceramic Filter	1
CF2	PQVBA419M1	Ceramic Filter	1
CF3	PQVCL100N5Z	Ceramic Filter	1
PC1-4	PQVIPC851K	Photo Coupler	$\Delta$ 4
PC5,6	PQVIPC814K	Photo Coupler	$\Delta$ 2
SA1,2	PQVDSAE310F1	Varistor (Surge Absorber)	$\Delta$ 1
CABINET PARTS			
K1	PQKM154V8	Upper Cabinet	1
K2	PQYFT3250M	Lower Cabinet Ass'y	1
K3	PQYLT3250M	Stand Ass'y	1
K4	PQBCX71Z	Button, 12Key	1
K5	PQBCX72Z	Button, Redial, Flash, Mute	1
K6	PQBCX74Z	Button, Page, Program, Memo, Page	1
K7	PQBCX83Y	Button, Intercom, Line, Hold	1
K8	PQBCX96Z	Button, Extension	1
K9	PQBC187Z	Button, Speakerphone	1
K10	PQBC200Z1	Button, Conference	1
K11	PQBD102Y	Knob, Speaker Volume	1
K12	PQBE19Z	Button, Hook	1
K13	PQKE46Z1	Handset Holder	1
K14	PQHP5018Z	Memory Card	1
K15	PQHR5128Z	Transparent Cover	1

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description		Pcs		
ELECTRICAL PARTS						
E1	PQAS65P06V	Speaker		1		
E2	PQJM117Z	Microphone		1		
E3	PQJP11D14Z	Connector, 11P		1		
E4	PQJP12D8Z	Connector, 12P		1		
E5	PQJS11B30Z	Connector, 11P		1		
E6	PQWHT3250M	Buzzer Ass'y		1		
E7	PQJS12B30Z	Connector, 12P		1		
E8	PQWP1T3250M	Printed Circuit Board (NLA)		1		
E9	PQWP2T3250M	Printed Circuit Board (NLA)		1		
HANDSET						
H1	PQJX2PE403Y	Handset Ass'y		1		
H1-1	PQKM121Y81	Lower Cabinet		1		
H1-2	PQKF104Z81	Upper Cabinet		1		
H1-3	PQAX4P03Z	Earpiece Speaker		1		
H1-4	PQWMJX403Y	Mouthpiece Microphone		1		
H1-5	PQHIM32Y	Weight		1		
H1-6	PQHG695W	Rubber Cap		2		
ACCESSORIES						
A1	KX-A09	AC Adaptor	△	1		
A2	PQJA59Y	Telephone Cord (2-wire)	S	1		
A3	PQJA30T	Handset Cord		1		
A4	PQJA48Y	Telephone Cord (4-wire)		1		
A5	PQJA72Y	Telephone Cord (6-wire)		1		
A6	PQX5628Z	Instruction Book		1		
PACKING MATERIALS						
P1	PQPK651Z	Gift Box		1		
P2	PQPN838Y	Pad		1		
P3	XZB28X40A01	Protection Cover		1		
Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	
RESISTORS						
R1	ERDS1TJ682	6.8k	△	R32	ERD16TJ100	10
R2	PQ4R10XJ123	12k		R33	PQ4R10XJ101	100
R3	PQ4R10XJ334	330k		R34	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7k
R4	PQ4R10XJ124	120k		R35	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7k
R5	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7k		R36	PQ4R10XJ103	10k
R6	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7k	△	R37	PQ4R10XJ821	820
R7	PQ4R10XJ473	47k	△	R38	PQ4R10XJ330	33
R8	PQ4R10XJ473	47k	△	R39	PQ4R10XJ562	5.6k
R9	PQ4R10XJ104	100k	△	R40	PQ4R10XJ103	10k
R10	ERD16TJ472	4.7k	△	R41	ERD16TJ150	15
R11	PQ4R10XJ104	100k	△	R42	ERD16TJ152	1.5k
R12	PQ4R10XJ102	1k	△	R43	PQ4R10XJ101	100
R13	PQ4R10XJ104	100k	△	R44	PQ4R10XJ683	68k
R14	ERD16TJ472	4.7k	△	R45	PQ4R10XJ682	6.8k
R15	PQ4R10XJ104	100k	△	R46	PQ4R10XJ153	15k
R16	PQ4R10XJ102	1k	△	R47	ERD16TJ473	47k
R17	PQ4R10XJ104	100k	△	R48	PQ4R10XJ473	47k
R18	ERD16TJ472	4.7k	△	R49	PQ4R10XJ473	47k
R19	PQRD2VJ391	390	△	R50	PQ4R10XJ104	100k
R20	PQ4R10XJ102	1k	△	R51	PQ4R10XJ104	100k
R21	PQ4R10XJ104	100k	△	R52	PQ4R10XJ103	10k
R22	ERD16TJ472	4.7k	△	R53	PQ4R10XJ821	820
R23	PQRD2VJ391	390	△	R54	PQ4R10XJ223	22k
R24	PQ4R10XJ102	1k	△	R55	PQ4R10XJ182	1.8k
R25	PQ4R10XJ104	100k	△	R56	PQ4R10XJ394	390k
R26	ERD25TJ472	4.7k	△	R57	PQ4R10XJ562	5.6k
R27	PQ4R10XJ683	68k	△	R58	PQ4R10XJ104	100k
R28	PQ4R10XJ104	100k	△	R59	PQ4R10XJ225	2.2M
R29	ERDS1TJ220	22		R60	ERD16TJ565	5.6M
R30	ERDS1TJ101	100		R61	ERD16TJ335	3.3M
R31	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7k		R62	PQ4R10XJ224	220k

Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value
<b>RESISTORS</b>					
R63	PQ4R10XJ101	100	R140	PQ4R10XJ682	6.8k
R64	PQ4R10XJ104	100k	R141	ERC14GK226	22M
R65	PQ4R10XJ103	10k	R143	PQ4R10XJ223	22k
R66	PQ4R10XJ473	4.7k	R144	ERD16TJ474	470k
R67	ERD16TJ473	47k	R145	ERD25TJ106	10M
R68	PQ4R10XJ104	100k	R146	PQ4R10XJ105	1M
R69	PQ4R10XJ223	22k	R147	PQ4R10XJ103	10k
R70	PQ4R10XJ225	2.2M	R148	PQ4R10XJ103	10k
R71	ERD16TJ303	30k	R149	PQ4R10XJ125	1.2M
R72	PQ4R10XJ683	68k	R150	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7k
R73	PQ4R10XJ332	3.3k	R151	PQ4R10XJ101	100
R74	PQ4R10XJ333	33k	R152	PQ4R10XJ473	47k
R75	PQ4R10XJ275	2.7M	R153	PQ4R10XJ473	47k
R76	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7k	R154	PQ4R10XJ682	6.8k
R77	ERD16TJ105	1M	R155	PQ4R10XJ223	22k
R78	ERD16TJ183	18k	R156	PQ4R10XJ105	1M
R79	PQ4R10XJ222	2.2k	R157	PQ4R10XJ102	1k
R80	PQ4R10XJ104	100k	R158	PQ4R10XJ224	220k
R81	PQ4R10XJ473	47k	R159	PQ4R10XJ471	470
R82	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7k	R161	PQ4R10XJ332	3.3k
R83	PQ4R10XJ152	1.5k	R163	ERD16TJ332	3.3k
R84	PQ4R10XJ473	47k	R164	PQ4R10XJ104	100k
R85	PQ4R10XJ222	2.2k	R166	ERD16TJ272	2.7k
R86	PQ4R10XJ473	47k	R168	PQ4R10XJ222	2.2k
R87	PQ4R10XJ103	10k	R169	PQ4R10XJ222	2.2k
R88	PQ4R10XJ103	10k	R170	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7k
R89	PQ4R18XJ334	330k	R172	PQ4R10XJ150	15
R90	PQ4R10XJ473	47k	R173	PQ4R10XJ103	10k
R91	PQ4R10XJ223	22k	R174	PQ4R10XJ185	1.8M
R92	PQ4R10XJ473	47k	R175	PQ4R10XJ222	2.2k
R93	PQ4R10XJ224	220k	R177	PQ4R10XJ824	820k
R94	PQ4R10XJ152	1.5k	R178	PQ4R10XJ102	1k
R95	ERD16TJ152	1.5k	R179	PQ4R10XJ101	100
R96	PQ4R10XJ104	100k	R180	PQ4R10XJ125	1.2M
R97	PQ4R10XJ104	100k	R181	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7k
R98	PQ4R10XJ104	100k	R182	PQ4R10XJ682	6.8k
R99	PQ4R10XJ100	10	R183	PQ4R10XJ104	100k
R100	PQ4R10XJ103	10k	R184	ERD16TJ273	27k
R101	PQ4R10XJ392	3.9k	R185	PQ4R10XJ104	100k
R102	ERDS1TJ220	22	R187	PQ4R10XJ683	68k
R103	ERD16TJ471	470	R189	ERD16TJ101	100
R104	ERD16TJ682	6.8k	R190	PQ4R10XJ104	100k
R105	ERD16TJ183	18k	R191	PQ4R10XJ474	470k
R106	PQ4R10XJ224	220k	R192	PQ4R10XJ334	330k
R107	PQ4R10XJ474	470k	R193	ERD16TJ104	100k
R108	PQ4R10XJ104	100k	R194	PQ4R10XJ183	18k
R109	PQ4R10XJ223	22k	R195	PQ4R10XJ105	1M
R110	PQ4R10XJ223	22k	R196	PQ4R10XJ473	47k
R111	PQ4R10XJ103	10k	R197	PQ4R10XJ564	560k
R112	PQ4R10XJ103	10k	R198	PQ4R18XJ272	2.7k
R113	PQ4R10XJ103	10k	R199	PQ4R10XJ104	100k
R114	PQ4R10XJ221	220	R200	ERD16TJ825	8.2M
R115	PQ4R10XJ221	220	R202	PQ4R10XJ224	220k
R116	PQ4R10XJ221	220	R203	ERD16TJ100	10
R117	PQ4R10XJ221	220	R204	PQ4R10XJ223	22k
R118	PQ4R10XJ221	220	R205	ERD16TJ223	22k
R119	PQ4R10XJ221	220	R206	PQ4R18XJ103	10k
R120	PQ4R10XJ105	1M	R207	PQ4R10XJ103	10k
R121	PQ4R10XJ101	100	R208	PQ4R10XJ103	10k
R122	PQ4R10XJ105	1M	R209	PQ4R10XJ474	470k
R123	PQ4R10XJ105	1M	R210	PQ4R10XJ472	4.7k
R125	PQ4R10XJ103	10k	R211	PQ4R10XJ104	100k
R126	PQ4R10XJ103	10k	R212	PQ4R10XJ104	100k
R127	PQ4R10XJ103	10k	R213	PQ4R10XJ104	100k
R128	PQ4R10XJ221	220	R214	PQ4R10XJ473	47k
R129	PQ4R10XJ221	220	R215	PQ4R10XJ562	5.6k
R130	ERD25TJ221	220	R216	PQ4R10XJ223	22k
R131	PQ4R10XJ221	220	R253	ERD16TJ223	22k
R132	ERD25TJ221	220	R254	ERD16TJ223	22k
R133	PQ4R10XJ332	3.3k			
R134	PQ4R10XJ103	10k			
R135	PQ4R10XJ103	10k			
R136	PQ4R10XJ154	150k			
R137	PQ4R10XJ821	820			
R138	PQ4R10XJ330	33			
R139	PQ4R10XJ150	15			

Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	
CAPACITORS						
C1	ECQE2105KF	1	△	C67	ECEA0JK221	220
C2	ECEA1HKS100	10	△	C68	ECEA1CK101	100
C3	ECEA1HKS22	0.22		C69	ECUV1H104MD	0.1
C4	ECQG1H822JZ	0.0082		C70	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01
C5	PQCUV1H471JC	470P		C71	ECEA1CKS220	22
C6	ECKD2H681KB	680P	△	C72	ECUV1H103KB	0.01
C7	ECKD2H681KB	680P	△	C73	PQCUV1H102J	0.001
C8	ECKD2H681KB	680P	△	C74	ECEA1HKS010	1
C9	ECKD2H681KB	680P	△	C75	ECEA1HKS22	0.22
C10	ECKD2H681KB	680P	△	C76	ECEA1CK101	100
C11	ECKD2H681KB	680P	△	C77	ECEA0JU471	470
C12	ECQE2224KF	0.22	△	C78	ECEA1CK101	100
C13	ECQE2224KF	0.22	△	C79	EECW0HS473Z	0.047F
C14	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01	△	C80	ECEA0JU331	330
C15	PQCUV1E333MD	0.033		C81	ECEA1HKS010	1
C16	ECEA1HKS3R3	3.3		C82	PQCUV1H681JC	680P
C17	ECEA1EK470	47		C83	ECEA1CKS100	10
C18	ECEA0JU471	470		C84	PQCUV1H223KB	0.022
C19	ECEA1HKS010	1		C85	ECEA1EK470	47
C20	ECEA1HKS010	1		C86	ECEA1HKS010	1
C21	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01		C87	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01
C22	PQCUV1E473MD	0.047		C88	ECEA1HKS010	1
C23	PQCUV1C683MD	0.068		C89	ECUV1H104MD	0.1
C24	PQCUV1H472KB	0.0047		C90	ECUV1H561KB	560P
C25	PQCUV1H682KB	0.0068		C91	PQCUV1E473MD	0.047
C26	PQCUV1E473MD	0.047		C92	PQCUV1H102J	0.001
C27	ECEA1HKS010	1		C93	PQCUV1H100DC	10P
C28	PQCUV1H472KB	0.0047		C94	ECQG1H122JZ	0.0012
C29	PQCUV1E473MD	0.047		C95	ECFD1C104KD	0.1
C30	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01		C96	ECEA1HKS010	1
C31	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01		C97	PQCUV1H561JC	560P
C32	ECEA1CKS100	10		C98	PQCUV1H561JC	560P
C33	ECQV1H473JZ	0.047		C99	PQCUV1H102J	0.001
C34	ECQV1H473JZ	0.047		C101	ECFD1C104KD	0.1
C35	PQCUV1E153MD	0.015		C103	ECFD1C104KD	0.1
C36	ECEA0JK221	220		C104	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01
C37	PQCUV1E153MD	0.015		C105	PQCUV1H331JC	330P
C38	ECEA1HKS010	1		C106	ECUV1H104MD	0.1
C39	PQCUV1E473MD	0.047		C107	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01
C40	ECEA1HKS010	1		C108	PQCUV1H102J	0.001
C41	ECQG1H152JZ	0.0015		C109	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01
C42	ECQV1H473JZ	0.047		C110	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01
C43	ECEA1CK101	100		C111	PQCUV1H472KB	0.0047
C44	ECEA1CKS100	10		C112	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01
C45	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01		C113	ECQG1H102JZ	0.001
C46	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01		C114	PQCUV1H470JC	47P
C47	ECQG1H103JZ	0.01		C115	PQCUV1H150JC	15P
C48	PQCUV1C683MD	0.068		C116	ECQG1H562JZ	0.0056
C49	ECEA0JU102	1000		C117	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01
C50	PQCUV1H102J	0.001		C118	PQCUV1C334ZF	0.33
C51	ECEA1CKS470	47		C119	ECEA1CKS470	47
C52	PQCUV1E153MD	0.015		C120	ECEA1HN100S	10
C53	PQCUV1C683MD	0.068		C121	ECEA0JU471	470
C54	ECUV1H104MD	0.1		C123	PQCUV1H300JC	30P
C55	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01		C124	PQCUV1H300JC	30P
C56	PQCUV1H223KB	0.022		C125	PQCUV1E333MD	0.033
C57	ECEA1HKS010	1		C126	PQCUV1H332KB	0.0033
C58	ECEA1VKS4R7	4.7		C200	ECUV1H104MD	0.1
C59	PQCUV1C683MD	0.068		C210	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01
C60	PQCUV1H103KB	0.01		C212	ECEA1CKS100	10
C61	ECEA1CKS220	22		C213	ECEA1CKS100	10
C62	ECEA1VKS4R7	4.7		C214	ECKD1H103KB	0.01
C63	PQCUV1H223KB	0.022		C215	ECUV1H104MD	0.1
C64	ECEA1CK101	100				
C65	PQCUV1C683MD	0.068				
C66						


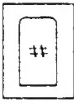

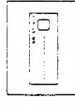


## Station Programming

Station programming must be done on each extension which is connected in parallel. Be sure that the handset is on the cradle, the SP-PHONE button is off and the AC adaptor is connected.

### AUTOMATIC LINE SELECTION (WHEN GOING OFF-HOOK)

This feature allows you to automatically select the line when lifting the handset or pushing the SP-PHONE button.

1.  Push PROGRAM.
2.  Push "2".
3.  Push "1", "2", "3", or "4".
  - "1" ... for Line 1 use
  - "2" ... for Line 2 use
  - "3" ... for Intercom use
  - "4" ... for Line 1/Line 2 use (When Line 1 is busy, Line 2 is automatically selected if Line 2 is free.)
4.  Push MEMORY.


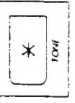

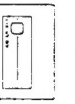
■ To use the extension (which has been programmed for outside line use) for intercom use, push the INTERCOM button then the extension button.

■ To use the extension (which has been programmed for intercom use) for outside use, push the LINE (1 or 2) button.

### INTERCOM ALERTING TYPE SETTING

The intercom alerting type (Bell/Voice) at a receiving extension can be programmed.

**BELL:** Bell alerting sound at the receiving extension.  
**VOICE:** Voice alerting is heard through the built-in speaker on the receiving extension.

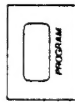

1.  Push PROGRAM.
2.  Push "X".
3.  Push "1" "2" or "3".
  - "1" ... Bell alerting
  - "2" ... Voice alerting
  - "3" ... Automatic answer intercom
4.  Push MEMORY.

#### ■ Automatic answer intercom:

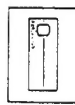
Allows you to answer an intercom call in the automatic hands-free mode without any operation.

### EXTENSION NUMBER ASSIGNMENT

To make an intercom call to another KX-T3250, assign an extension number at each KX-T3250.

1.  Push PROGRAM.
2.  Push "1", "2", "3", "4" or "5" on the dial pad
  - "1" ... To assign number 1.
  - "2" ... To assign number 2.
  - "3" ... To assign number 3.
  - "4" ... To assign number 4.
  - "5" ... To assign number 5.

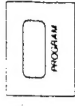


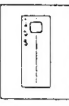
Push MEMORY.



■ If you set the same number which has been assigned already, the alarm will sound to indicate this setting is invalid.

### EXECUTIVE OVERRIDE (Barge-In)

Allows you to intrude into another extension that is in conversation with an outside party.

1.  Push PROGRAM.
2.  Push MUTE.
3.  Push "1" or "2".
  - "1" ... Barge-in is disable
  - "2" ... Barge-in is enable.
4.  Push MEMORY.

■ To intrude another party's conversation push the LINE1 (or 2) button after lifting the handset.

■ Even when in the toll restriction mode, up to 5 area codes can be allowed for making calls, once they are programmed. To program these 5 area codes (consisting of 3 digits): Enter the following after step 2 described on the left.

2	area code (3 digits)	area code (3 digits)	area code (3 digits)	area code (3 digits)	area code (3 digits)	area code (3 digits)	area code (3 digits)	area code (3 digits)	area code (3 digits)
2	area code (3 digits)	area code (3 digits)	area code (3 digits)	area code (3 digits)	area code (3 digits)	area code (3 digits)	area code (3 digits)	area code (3 digits)	area code (3 digits)
2	area code (3 digits)	area code (3 digits)	area code (3 digits)	area code (3 digits)	area code (3 digits)	area code (3 digits)	area code (3 digits)	area code (3 digits)	area code (3 digits)

■ In some areas, number "1" may be required before the area code when dialing. However "1" is not required when programming.

■ When the second digit of your exchange code (3 digits) is "0" or "1", program your area code to permit your local calls.

■ To toggle between No restriction and Toll restriction with 5 area codes allowed, enter as follows after step 2.

1	MEMORY	No restriction.
2	MEMORY	Toll restriction with already stored 5 area codes allowed.

■ To cancel the stored area codes, enter as follows after step 2.

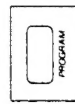
2	MEMORY
---	--------

■ When using KX-T3250 behind PBX, use toll restriction feature provided with the PBX.

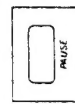
### TOLL RESTRICTION

The long distance call may be restricted.

Push PROGRAM.



Push PAUSE.



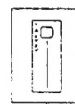
3. Push "1" or "2".

• "1" ... No restriction

• "2" ... Toll restriction:

Local calls and the specified toll calls which you can program are allowed. Other calls are prohibited.

Push MEMORY.



■ The following calls are not prohibited:

• 911, 800, 411, 0 (for an operator call).

• Calls of area code whose second digit is not "0" or "1".



## Intercom

### RECEIVING



1. Lift the handset (or push the SP-PHONE button) and answer.  
• You can talk to the caller over the intercom.

### MAKING AN INTERCOM CALL

You can converse with another person at a parallel extension (KX-T3250).  
Extension number should be assigned to each extension.

When the intercom use is programmed at your extension, the handset allows you to select an intercom line automatically.

Note: When the intercom line is busy (INT'COM Indicator light is red color), making another intercom call is invalid.



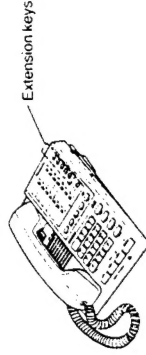
1. Lift the handset or push the SP-PHONE button.



2. Push EXTENSION key ("1" through "5").

When the intercom use is not programmed at your extension:

1. Lift the handset or push the SP-PHONE button.
2. Push the INT'COM button.
3. Push EXTENSION key ("1" through "5").



### ANSWERING AN INTERCOM CALL DIRECTED TO ANOTHER EXTENSION (Dial Call Pickup)

You may answer an intercom call that is ringing at another extension.



1. Lift the handset (or push the SP-PHONE button).



2. Push PAGE.

When the intercom use has not been programmed at your extension:

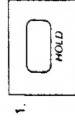
1. Lift the handset (or push the SP-PHONE button).
2. Push the INT'COM button.
3. Push the Page button.

Note: If the party to whom you have transferred does not receive the transferred call, the call must be returned to you by pushing the following button (to release a hold) and then talk with that party.

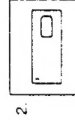
- on Line 1 ..... push the LINE 1 button.
- on Line 2 ..... push the LINE 2 button.
- on Intercom line ..... push the INT'COM button.

### TRANSFERRING TO ANOTHER EXTENSION

Calls on outside line or intercom line may be transferred to another extension.



1. Push HOLD while talking on an outside line or intercom line.  
• The Line indicator light will turn to green and start blinking.  
• The Int'com indicator light will turn to green.



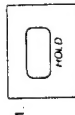
2. Push EXTENSION key ("1" through "5").  
• You may talk with the other party to whom you want to transfer, before replacing your handset.



3. Replace the handset on the cradle.  
• Replacing the handset causes the call to be transferred.

## Hold

### TO PLACE A CALL ON HOLD



1. Push HOLD while in conversation.  
• In case of the outside line, the LINE indicator light which is in conversation will start blinking slowly (green).  
• In case of the intercom line, the INT'COM indicator light which is in conversation will start blinking slowly.  
• You may replace the handset on the cradle.

### TO RELEASE A HOLD

If the handset is off-hook:

1. In case of the outside line:  
• Push the LINE button whose indicator light (green) is blinking slowly.  
2. Start speaking.
2. In case of the intercom line:  
1. Push the INT'COM button.  
2. Start speaking.

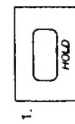
These operation are explained using an example.

In case of the intercom line, you can not have two intercom calls (one is on hold and the other is to be called).

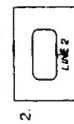
### TO PLACE A CALL ON HOLD, AND MAKE OR RECEIVE ANOTHER CALL

Example:

Call in progress ..... Line 1  
New call ..... Line 2



1. Push HOLD.  
• Line 1 is now on hold.



2. Push LINE 2 and make or receive a new call.



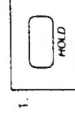
3. Push LINE 1 when the call is finished on Line 2.  
• The new call is terminated and the call on hold is returned to the conversation.

4. To terminate the call, replace the handset on the cradle.

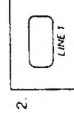
### TO TALK TO FIRST CALLER WITH SECOND CALL ON HOLD

Example:

The first call is on hold ..... Line 1  
The second call is in progress ..... Line 2



1. Push HOLD.  
• Line 2 is now on hold.  
• Line 1 is still on hold.



2. Push LINE 1.  
• Line 1 is returned to the conversation.  
• Line 2 is still on hold.

### TO TERMINATE THE CALL IN PROGRESS AND RETURN TO CALL ON HOLD

Example:

Call on hold ..... Line 1  
Call in progress ..... Line 2



1. Push LINE 1 and talk.

## Conference

You may change a 2-party conversation into a 3-party conference (2-outside/1-inside), (1-outside/2-inside).

### TO ESTABLISH CONFERENCE

These operation are explained using examples.

#### An example of (2-outside/1-inside)

Talking with outside 1 ..... Line 1  
New outside party 2 ..... Line 2

1. Push **HOLD**.

• Line 1 is on hold and a Dial-Tone is heard.

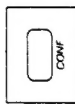
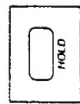
2. Push **LINE 2** and then dial the phone number.

• You are now in conversation with Line-2 party.

3. Push **CONF**.

4. Replace the handset when the conference is finished.

• Both outside lines are terminated.



#### Another example of (1-outside/2-inside)

Talking with outside 1 ..... Line 1  
New inside party 2 ..... Extension 2

1. Push the **HOLD** button.
2. Push the **EXTENSION-2** key.
3. Push the **CONF** button.
4. Replace the handset when finished.

• Other parties remain connected together and continue talking with each other.

■ In case of (1-outside/2-inside):

When placing an intercom call on hold to prepare for making an outside call, a Dial-Tone will not be heard. However, proceed to push the Line button to select an outside line and then dial the phone number.

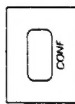
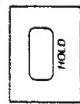
### TO TERMINATE ONE CALL AND TALK WITH DESIRED PARTY

#### To Talk with One Outside Party

1. Push the **LINE 1** (or 2) button to talk with the party you want to.
2. Continue talking.

#### To Talk with Inside Party

1. Push the **INT-COM** button.
2. Continue talking.

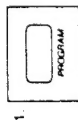


## Memory Transfer

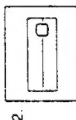
You may store the last dialed phone number (which is already stored in the REDIAL button) into the DIRECT CALL button.

### STORING THE LAST DIALED NUMBER (Redial Memory Transfer)

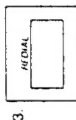
1. Push **PROGRAM** until the **MEMORY** indicator lights.



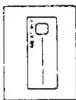
2. Push the **DIRECT CALL** button.



3. Push **REDIAL**.



4. Push **MEMORY**.



5. Push **PROGRAM**.



■ Up to 30 digits will be dialed when using the redial function. When storing the last dialed number into memory, maximum amount of digits can not exceed 16 digits.

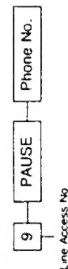
## An Outside Line or a Computer Accessed Line

The **PAUSE** button function in a dial operation is helpful when accessing an outside line or a Computer-Accessed long distance service.

If you push the **PAUSE** button, you can dial the phone number without waiting for the line access or computer tone.

### One pause is required when waiting for an outside dial tone.

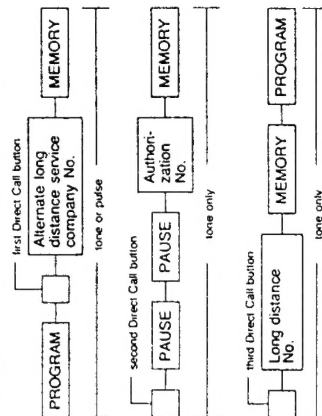
Example (PBX):



Some PBXs require this "PAUSE" during an automatic redial.

### Two pauses are required when waiting for a computer access tone.

Example (FOR MCI, SPRINT, etc.):  
To store phone number into three Direct Call button.



- 2 or 3 memory stations are required, as one memory cannot store over 16 digits.
- Pushing the **PAUSE** button once counts as 1 digit.
- Changing the Dialing Mode Selector counts as 1 digit.

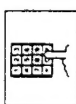
## Storing Number during a Conversation (Memo Dial)

While engaged in conversation, another telephone number can be stored into the **MEMO** button.

So you can dial the number by pushing the **MEMO** button. This function is useful to store a telephone number which is given to you by the other party during a conversation.

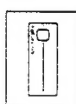
### To Store the Phone No.

1. Push **PROGRAM** during a conversation.
2. Enter the phone number (up to 16 digits).



3. Push **MEMO**.

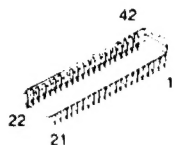
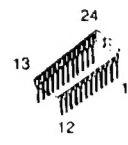
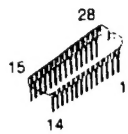
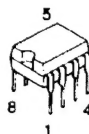
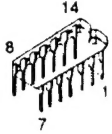
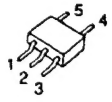
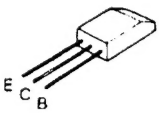


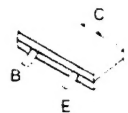
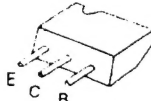
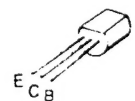

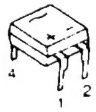
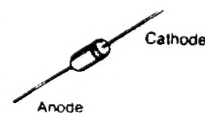

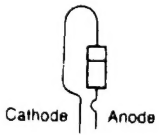
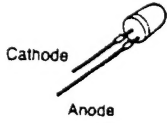
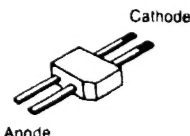
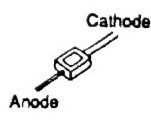
• The **MEMORY** indicator will go out.



Note:

If you store a new phone number into memory using the "Memo Dial" feature, the previously stored "Memo Dial" number will be erased.

# TERMINAL GUIDE OF IC'S, TRANSISTORS AND DIODES

 <p>IC1, 2</p>	 <p>IC3</p>	 <p>IC4</p>
 <p>IC5, 8</p>	 <p>IC6, 7</p>	 <p>IC9</p>
 <p>Q1, 3, 8</p>	 <p>Q2, 4</p>	 <p>Q5, 6</p>
 <p>Q7, 10-21, 23-37 40-47</p>	 <p>Q9</p>	 <p>Q22</p>
 <p>Q38, 39</p>	 <p>D1, 2, 5</p>	 <p>D3, 4, 6-9, 12, 14-18, 20-41, 44-60, 64-71, 74, 76</p>
 <p>D10, 11, 19, 61-63, 72, 73</p>	 <p>D13</p>	 <p>D42, 43</p>
 <p>D201-203</p>	 <p>D204-208</p>	